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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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'CEASE FIRE' ORDER IN INDO-CHINA

Nationalists And Allied Troops Come To Agreement

Dr. Soekarno Thanks Jawahar For Support To Independence Movement

LONDON Oct. 2. (Reuter): The month old "war" between Annamite Nationalists and Allied troops in Indo-China ends tonight under an agreement just signed between the French authorities and leaders of the Annamite Independence movement.

S.E.A.C. Announcement

The news of this "Cease Fire Order" was officially announced at S.E.A.C. headquarters to-day. It was added that pending the arrival of French reinforcement in Indo-China, British and Indian troops, with one company of French local regiment and local levies, are holding key areas and vulnerable points in Saigon. Saigon has been relatively quiet recently, but large bodies of Annamites holding positions outside the city have been involved in several clashes with Gurkha troops.

Disturbances in Indo-China, in which several Allied soldiers were killed or injured began early last month and reached a climax a week ago when Field-Marshal Count Terauchi, former Japanese Commander-in-Chief in Southern Regions, was arrested because his troops were suspected of having a hand in the riots.

Earlier, a delayed message from Saigon said that Major General Gracey, Commander of the Allied land forces in Indo-China, told correspondents on Sunday that he was issuing an invitation to Annamites to meet the French halfway. The French had already agreed to the proposal, he said. Pending the signing of an agreement, the Royal Navy Frigate Waveny and a small flotilla of landing craft put ashore the first Allied troops and supplies to reach the Indo-Chinese Capital. Nothing further has come out of Java, where British, Indian and other Allied troops are taking over key points from the Japanese, and where the confused political situation appears to be clearing up.

JAWAHAR THANKED

Bandoeng radio in Java to-day broadcast two radiograms from the Government of the Indonesian Republic (Doctor Soekarno's administration which the Allies say they will not recognise), one addressed to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, saying: "Sincerest thanks for moral support and co-operation in Indonesian Independence Movement.

The second, to the Central Board of Australian leaders, says: "Sincerest thanks for declaration to the Dutch Consulate-General that Australian labourers support Indonesian Independence Movement.

Sixty-one Indonesian members of the crew of the Dutch steamer "Merak", now lying at Melbourne, who refused to sail while the ship was under Dutch control were arrested by Melbourne police to-day and fined for desertion.

Attempts are being made to secure Lascar crew from Sydney to man the ship.

STRIKE SPREADS

The Indonesians strike against the Dutch has now spread to Dutch camp near Melbourne, where 17 soldiers were arrested. Group of Indonesian at Dutch Printing Works joined strikers.

The Australian Council for Civil Liberties has sent telegrams to the Australian Prime Minister Mr. Joseph B. Chifley, and other Labour members of Parliament, protesting against the use of armed force by a "Foreign Power" on Australian territory.

Governor's Arrival Has Salutary Effect On Riot Situation

Partial Resumption Of Tram & Bus Services: 750 Persons Rounded Up

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The arrival of the Governor Sir John Colville in town to-day has produced a salutary effect on the riot situation in the city. The drafting of British troops to assist the police and Indian military personnel on duty in the affected areas yesterday resulted in the rapid abatement of the disturbances.

There were four cases of violence to-day. The first was in the earlier part of the day. The three other incidents occurred after mid-day between the evening and the hour of the Curfew. Two were cases of stabbing out of which one proved fatal. One was an assault with a soda-water bottle and the other was a case of an attack with a loaded stick.

There was a solitary instance of a shop being burgled by some hooligans in one of the disturbed localities during the day. All the attacks were on unwary pedestrians. A dastardly attempt was made by some miscreants, in a not so affected centre, on a motorist who was driving in that direction. He, however, brought the accelerator to his rescue and drove to safety with only the windscreen smashed by the hailstorm of stones pelted at the car. The total deathroll now has reached thirty-four and the figure of casualties has shot up to 172.

750 ARRESTS

The police have rounded up practically all the anti-social elements in the city. The number of arrested persons had reached the peak of 750 at the time of writing.

The Governor who is in close touch with the situation will tour the affected areas to-morrow (Wednesday).

There was a distinct change in the situation from the moment more troops started patrolling the centres of violent outbreaks. Since they appeared on the scene, barring a stray assault here or a sporadic case of stabbing there, quiet is gradually returning and public confidence restored. The exodus of panic-stricken citizens who were leaving Bombay has also considerably waned.

Tram and bus traffic which had slackened as a sequel to the assaults on some tramwaymen was resumed with the help of armed guards to-day.

It is felt that with the added 'bundobast' made by the authorities since yesterday and the police keeping an unrelaxed vigil, the prowling knife-carrier in search of prey is kept well in check. The next twenty-four hours are expected to see the return of normalcy.

(SEE PAGE 5)

"SKY-MASTER" IN MANILA

LODNDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter): The Globe-encircling "Sky-Master" arrived at Manila at 4-30 G.M.T. (11-00 151) today.

BISHOP OF DACCA DIES.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2, (A. P. A.): Rev. T J Crowley, Bishop of Dacca, died of cancer at 7 a.m., to-day, at Dacca. He was aged 67 The burial will take place on Thursday at Dacca

NEWMARKET (ENGLAND), Oct. 2, (A P. A.): The Maharaja of Rajpipla to-day paid the top price of 4,200 guineas for a yearling colt by Blue Peter, one of England's biggest winners of horse racing purses.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

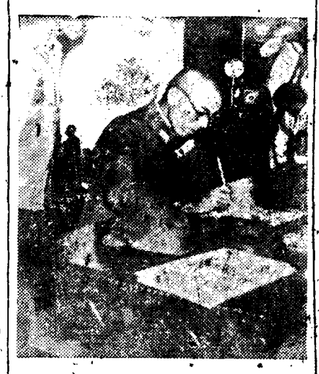
COTTON (DECEMBER.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

Previous Closing	23.13
To-day's Opening	23.07
Difference	—6
To-day's Closing	23.02
Difference	—11

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices, General Motors 73-7/8, Anaconda Copper mining 38, U.-S. Steel common 76-3/4, Preference unquoted.

JAPANESE SURRENDER AT HONG KONG



Maj.-Gen. Umekichi Okada signing the terms of surrender at Government House, Hong Kong.

MOLOTOV'S CLASH WITH BEVIN

LONDON, Oct. 2 (A.P.A.): Reliable sources high within the counsels of the Five Power Conference said to-day that Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov threatened to go home over the week-end after a heated verbal clash with British Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin.

Molotov was reported by the person present to have taken exception to a remark by Bevin that the Soviet Commissar's methods were "Hitlerian."

The clash occurred when Molotov demanded that the Ministers revoke the decision of September 2 on the procedure which permitted France and China to sit in on all discussions.

To this Bevin was understood to have replied that he had "never heard anything more like Hitlerian methods."

Molotov was reported to have left his chair, walked towards the door of the Council room and said, "unless that remark is withdrawn, I am leaving the room and the Conference."

There was a few moments of silence. Then Bevin withdrew his remark and Molotov returned to his chair.

ABDALI'S APPEAL

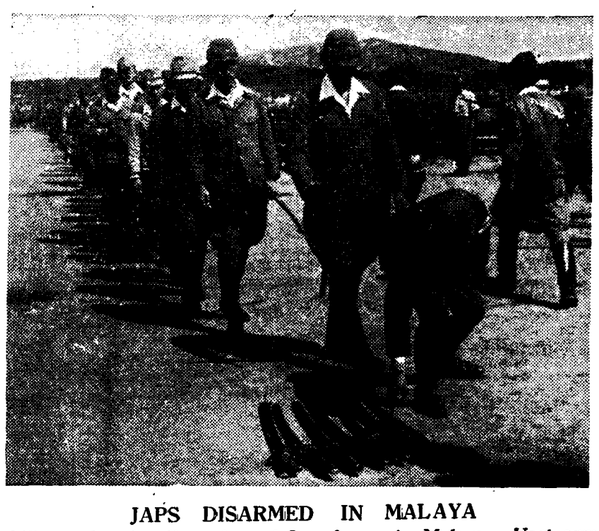
An appeal to the public to help protect tram and bus workers from knife-wielders operating during the communal riots was voiced on Tuesday by Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, President of the B.E.S.T. Workers, Union.

His appeal was accompanied by a promise to have all workers back on duty "within an hour" of the time he was speaking, which was at noon.

He said ten workers had been assaulted and for that reason many had refused to continue to operate street cars and buses in the affected areas. Now, he said, an agreement has been reached by which lathi police will be stationed in each car operating in the affected areas. None will be stationed in cars operating in the free zone.

He is distributing 100,000 handbills in the city asking citizens to help protect the tram and bus workers.

"They are doing a public service", he said, "and deserve assistance from the public in protecting themselves."



JAPS DISARMED IN MALAYA

Allies order the disarming of Jap forces in Malaya. Vast arms dump is made at Kuala Lumpur as men and officers yield weapons under supervision of troops of 25th Indian Division. Jap officers surrender their swords.

International Conference Of Politicals

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The Prague radio announced that the international conference of former political prisoners of seventeen nations will take place in Prague in March 1946. The broadcast does not refer to India.

PATTON RELIEVED OF COMMAND

New York, Oct. 2. (Reuter:: It is reliably learned today, said an Associated Press report from Berlin, that Gen. George S. Patton has been relieved of his command in the eastern half of the American occupation zone of Germany because of his recent remarks on the "de-Nazification" programme.

General Patton left his headquarters in Bavaria last Friday to attend a conference with Gen. Eisenhower to answer questions on his reported failure to clear the Nazis out of posts in his command.

PATTON'S SUCCESSOR

FRANKFURT, Oct. 2 (Reuter): It is officially announced that General Simon has been relieved of the Command of the United States Third Army and will take over command of the Fifteenth Army, which has now been reduced to a "paper organisation."

Lt.-Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, Commander of the Fifth Army, which is to be dissolved in December will succeed Gen. Patton as Commander of the Third Army and of the eastern half of the American zone of occupation. The changes will take effect about October 7.

BURMA GOVERNOR FOR RANGOON

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2.

Sir Reginald Dorman Smith, Governor of Burma, is expected to leave Simla for Rangoon on October 11.

Four Marathi Weeklies To Reappear

POONA, Oct. 2: The four weekly papers 'Sangashakti' from Ahmednagar, 'Rashtratej' from Colaba, 'Samarth' from Satara and Gofan from Pandharpur, which had ceased publicaion in August, 1942, will shortly make their appearance again.

Mr. L. M. Patil, former Congress Minister, saw the Home Secretary, Government of Bombay, to obtain permission from the renewal of publication of these papers. The Home Secretary promised to give all the facilities and help the papers to obtain the requisite newsprint quota to enable them to start again

"No Greater Ideal"

Tributes To Late Dr. Besant At Adyar Celebration

MADRAS, Oct. 1. (A.P.I.): The celebration of Dr. Annie Besant's birthday on October 1, began at Adyar with processions of school-children to the garden of remembrance, where flowers were offered at Dr. Besant's shrine.

The Vice-President, Mr. N. Sri Ram, broke the flag of the Society over the roof this morning and there followed a meeting in the headquarters hall.

Mr. Jinarajadasa, addressing the gathering, quoted a message which Dr. Besant gave in 1931 to a young autograph hunter and which, he said, gave the summation of her experience as follows:

"See the one life in all, and study most carefully its manifestation where it attracts you least. It is in that you can gather the quality which you need most".

Shrimati Rukmini Devi emphasized how Dr. Besant brought together not only classes and parties in India but also nations and religions throughout the world. She showed humanity what unity meant. The youth of India could follow no greater ideal than Dr. Besant's ideal of service.

Six Killed In Darbhanga Raj Clash

DUMKA (BIHAR), Oct. 2, (A. P. I.): Six persons were killed and several others injured in a clash in village Daud within Police Station Godda under Darbhanga Raj estate.

The incident occurred over alleged collection of Hatia (contribution for maintaining elephants) from the tenants The matter is now under police investigaton.

STOP PRESS

FOREIGN MINISTERS' SESSION ENDS

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter): The Council of Foreign Ministers has ended. Its 'communique' to-night merely says:- "The Council of Foreign Ministers met twice to-day. M. Molotov presided in the morning and Dr. Wang in the afternoon. At its second meeting the Council decided to terminate its present session."

Determination of the Soviet delegation to restrict the number of Powers discussing peace settlement in the Balkans. This led to a conflict on procedure which was immediately responsible for the failure of the discussions.

CELEBRATIONS IN SEVERAL PLACES

Reports of celebrations of Gandhi Jayanti on Tuesday have been received from Karachi, Santiniketan, Cuttack, Surat, Ahmedabad, Kolhapur, Miraj, etc.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange remained practically unchanged to-day in all sections. The volume of business war fair.

GENERAL WITH A BROOM

Maj.-Gen. Saitu, Commander of all prisoners-of-war and Civil Internment Camps in Singapore during Jap occupation, sweeps out own cell after Allies replace prisoners-of-war with suspected Jap war criminals.

Nation's Homage To Leader Of Humanity

Countrywide Celebrations Of Gandhiji's 76th Birthday

"HE LED INDIA TO VERY GATES OF FREEDOM"

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE NATIONAL TRICOLOUR FLUTTERED OVER THE ROOF-TOPS OF HUNDREDS OF HOUSES IN SEVERAL WARDS OF THE CITY. 2,000 MEN AND WOMEN VOLUNTEERS WENT FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE SELLING KHADI 'HUNDIS'. CITIZENS GATHERED AT DIFFERENT CENTRES FOR FLAG SALUTATIONS ON THE OCCASION OF GANDHI JAYANTI, TO-DAY.

The culmination of the day's programme was a mammoth public meeting on Chowpatty sands in the evening, when Mr. Nagindas T. Master, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, urged the citizens to merge their differences and march towards freedom along the path of non-violence, chalked out by Gandhiji. Similar appeals were made at the meeting by Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. R. S. Rukker, Prof. M. R. Malkani, Mr. J. S. S. Malelu, Kunwar Dwarkaji and Mr. Surendra Bhagwat.

JAYANTI PURSE

A reference to the contribution made by the common people of Bombay towards Jayanti Purse was made by Mr. S. K. Patil at the Chowpatty meeting. He declared that it was a matter of pride for the B.P.C.C. that its pledge to present a purse of Rs. 76,000 to Gandhiji on the occasion of his birthday had been redeemed due to the co-operation of the common citizens of Bombay. 'Hundis' which had been placed in circulation had been sold out within a few hours. He announced that a plaster statue of Gandhiji presented by a Bombay artist, Mr. G. B. Varkhedi, and exhibited at the meeting was for sale and the proceeds would be sent to Gandhiji.

Besides the purse, the city raised 15,200 hanks of yarn in the course of the day as a birth-day present

SACRIFICIAL SPINNING

Bombay's programme for the Jayanti celebrations in the morning included many items. Hundreds of shops in Girgaum, Kalbadevi, Bhuleshwar, Parel, Dadar and other areas remained closed. The main markets including the Cotton Market, Bullion Market, Stock Exchange, Produce and Cloth Markets abstained from transacting business. At the Congress House, Sicka Nagar and other places hundreds joined in sacrificial spinning from an early hour. Non-stop Charkha plying was in progress at Matunga where a batch of workers gave the lead on Saturday, to be followed by successive batches of spinners. Seventy-six spinning wheels were presented to the B.P.C.C. by a citizen to be given free to poor spinners, particularly the Harijans.

Several schools in the city and suburbs observed a holiday while a large number of students who were not granted any holiday stayed away from classes and paraded the streets raising nationalist slogans.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, President of the B.P.C.C., Mr. Ratilal Gandhi, Vice-President, Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, Treasurer, Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary, and other Congressmen gathered at Shivaji Park at 9 a.m. for the main flag salutation ceremony in the city.

Addressing the gathering after unfurling the flag, Mr. Nagindas Master said that it was after three years that Bombay was paying homage in a public manner to a leader who had roused India's millions to a sense of duty by the motherland, who had given the lead in three great mass struggles for freedom and raised India's prestige in the eyes of the world. For twenty-five years, Gandhiji had devoted every minute of his life to convince the world of the efficacy of non-violence. In 1939, his voice seemed to be a voice in wilderness when the western nations were making hectic preparations for a blood bath. But after five years of carnage, the world was convinced that Gandhian way was the only sure way to peace. A day would soon arrive when humanity will accept his message of peace.

India had taken big strides towards the goal of freedom under Gandhiji's leadership. Mere lip homage to such

(Continued On Page 5 Col. 2)

BRITISH WARSHIPS IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, October 2. (U. P.A.): Two British warships—H.M.S. SIRIUS and the destroyer H.M.S. HAYDON—anchored off Jaffa and Telaviv this morning, while Vice-Admiral W. O. Tennant, Flag Officer for the Levant and Eastern Mediterranean, consulted with Lord Gort, High Commissioner for Palestine.

ETHIOPIA BREAKS WITH STERLING BLOC!

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, October 2.

AS "A FIRST STEP TOWARDS ETHIOPIAN ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE" ETHIOPIA ANNOUNCED THE ISSUE OF A NEW DOLLAR CURRENCY. THE DOLLAR WILL EQUAL TWO SHILLINGS STERLING OR FORTY CENTS AMERICAN. THE MOVE REPRESENTS A BREAK WITH THE STERLING BLOC. THE NOTES ARE MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN NATIONAL NOTE COMPANY AND ISSUED BY THE ETHIOPIAN STATE BANK. A TRANSITION PERIOD OF SIX MONTHS IS ALLOWED FOR THE CHANGE.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mr. Chatterjee And School Of Indian Architecture

The points raised by Mr. C. Master in his letter under the caption mentioned above, that appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" were chiefly as follows: (1) That Mr. Chatterjee is but an Engineer, not a trained and qualified architect, has no knowledge of the true nature of achitecture. (2) His lectures in Bombay have been criticised and the lecturer heckled. (3) He has come here again, after a long lapse, to delude the public to support his scheme. (4) Captain Marshall, who has collaborated with him, has no knowledge about Indian conditions and "is in the same level with Mr. Chatterjee with the hope of plucking the plums of some lucrative jobs in post-war schemes. The scheme is illogical, unpractical and displays ignorance of the Art and Profession of Architecture." (5) Bombay School of Architectural has been training students to utilise ancient Indian architectural traditions.

I feel I should give brief answers, point by point. (1) Our traditional architects had to undergo no foreign training. Yet they produced wonders in architecture. England and America have made no arrangement for the study and practice of Indian Architecture. Mr. Master or other so-called "qualified architects" trained abroad must not comment on or criticise Indian Architecture.

In appreciating the work of my school Mr. Havell recorded from Oxford, "His work interested me greatly. ....Mr. Chatterjee is working on the right lines and has a grasp of the problems to be solved." Dr. Corbett, President of the Architectural League of New York, Departmental Editor for Architecture of Encyclopaedia Britannica, and Chairman of the Architectural Commission of the last World's Fair in Chicago, who listened to my arguments and studied my exhibition, wrote in Architecture of New York: ".....we should look with interest to the effort now being successfully made by Sris Chandra Chatterjee to establish a real Renaissance of Indian Architecture for his own country.....He is a man of broad culture, knows what is best of Western science and engineering...As a practising architect he has created many buildings in which he definitely shows not only a keen sense of rational plan arrangement fitting modern needs but great architectural skill in retaining and adapting motives which recall beautifully the best of Indian art and yet are not lacking in originality..." (Illustrations of certain buildings published therein). Dr. Ely Jacques Kahn, Chairman of the Committee on Architecture of the Architectural League of New York:—"Just returning from Paris, after visiting the Colonial Exhibition.....I have been able to analyse, with a group of American Architects, the work of.... Chatterjee....he has produced important works which are final tests of a great architect." Extract from an article contributed by Mr. Stephen De Cserepy, City Planning Architect, University of Budapest, in "Building Art—Building Industry"—"In America and England, Chatterjee is very well-known and very highly admired by the most celebrated architects.... highest societies paid tribute to his original lectures, which proved his great patriotism and his scholarship... As Rabindranath Tagore creates poetry so does Chatterjee architecture....he is one of the greatest living architects...." I could refer to numerous such appreciations of my humble works and lectures in India and abroad.

(2) All my lectures in Bombay were appreciated in eulogistic terms. Local Press reporters published favourable accounts of the same with my photograph. Two or three members of a hostile party who attended the lecture organised by the Field Club—actuated as they were by vested interests—tried to discredit me. But the Hon. Mr. Nurie, chairman of the meeting, gave them sound hammering and exposed their policy. "You must be ashamed of your Back Bay buildings and Marine Lines", he said. His remarks appeared in papers. At the Institution of Engineers meeting, two persons of the same group asked such absurd questions as "What should be the cost of building a town on your lines"? "Various complex problems and items have to be considered for that. Size of population, classes and occupations of anticipated inhabitants, its situation, —whether in a desert tract of Rajputana, on a hill or along a sea side, etc. etc. The cost cannot very roughly be estimated even by an intelligent guess." I had to remark The Journal of Indian Institute of Architects and Indian Concrete Journal invited my papers for publication. I could not comply with their request. What appeared in the party organ of the Bombay architects I did not enquire. But the Municipal Engineering London, of December, 1940, and the Indian Concrete Journal of August 1942, very highly commented on my works and encouraged my mission. These two and other journals of the Occident are not "lay papers."

(3) Mr. Master and his associates should bear in mind that I have to tour here and there again and again to educate public opinion in favour of our architecture. I have addressed lectures in different universities. I have been working for the Post-War Reconstruction of Bengal and attended Eastern State Rulers' Conference, on the subject, on special invitation. This long lapse was devoted to that mission. They should also note that in 1939 the University of Calcutta with Dr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee as its Vice Chancellor, accepted by scheme and syllabus for a Degree Court in Architecture, and notified accordingly. It was made known that the Bengal Engineering College would commence teaching the Course in 1940. The second world war, unfortunately, demanded training of technicians and production of war materials in college workshops. So, the Department could not be opened. Thereafter, with Captain Marshall and other Service Architects and Mr. Percy Brown as my collaborators, we the organisers considered that the syllabus for the degree course should be revised in the light of post-war conditions, and enlarged to a higher standard, up to a M.A. course in Architecture and Regional Planning. The present scheme has been a result of our strenuous work for over six months, and is intended to replace the already notified degree course in Calcutta University. The group of experts which helped me in preparing the scheme and syllabus included eminent Indian civil engineers, electrical and mechanical engineers and educationists. Courses of all the leading schools of architecture and planning all over the world were carefully gone into. Indian conditions were thoroughly considered. Indian University Regulations were consulted. At that time, we critically examined the syllabus for the diploma course in Architecture awarded in Bombay. It appeared not only to be of a low order but inconsistent and inadequate. Colonel Albert Mayer, Architect and Town Planner of New York, Consultant to Government bodies such as New York State Division, and Lecturer on Housing and Planning at the Massachusetts Institute, in course of reading a paper at Calcutta remarked:—"From my interesting discussions with Mr. Sris Chatterjee, Architect..... I have read the syllabus for a School of Indian Architecture and Regional Planning at the University of Calcutta carefully and I can say to you sincerity that if you can possibly bring it about, you will have a school superior to anything in the western world, for the committee that formulated it evidently was using the best thought and developments that we have painfully evolved by experience of years, and in various places. I feel deeply that every possible effort should be exerted to make such a school of reality as quickly as possible." The syllabus safeguards the interests of all phases of Indian architecture and culture, material and spiritual. It reserved 66 p.c. marks on Indian Architecture which will be treated as the principal problem for study. After this, is it necessary to advance further arguments in favour of my syllabus and my mission? This time I have come here to put forward that scheme before Bombay public for favour of consideration for adaption by Bombay University and Poona Engineering College. The Bombay School of Architects may improve its syllabus. During my last stay here I prepared an altogether different scheme which, on a co-operative basis, could be run independently and privately, without State help, for the development of Indian architecture on correct lines. Beside other experts it was supported by Sir M. Visveswaraya and Sir J. C. Ghose of Bangalore. It duly appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle." Post-War conditions, however, need readjustment of the scheme. That, also, I have done now.

(4 and 5) Captain Marshall is not a jobhunter. Before he joined Indian Army, he was one of the Planning Architects for the Reconstruction of Coventry. An architect of his sterling merit is coveted everywhere. Post-War England will demand his services. His only fault is that, unlike many architects in this country who, actuated by sordid commercial spirit to destroy India's architecture and culture, and exploit India's money, have organised on a strong platform backed and supported by central and provincial governments, he is sincerely sympathetic to the claims of Indian Architecture. He believes that far from working the judicious development of our great architecture on correct lines the Institute of Indian Architects in Bombay is doing much harm to the cause. Ninety-five per cent of their designs and constructions have been inspired by foreign models. The styles of the rest can be termed as Anglo-Indian. Innocent Bombay public and students are unconscious of this.

Why the students of Sir Jijibhai School of Art rebelled recently against the autocratic administration of the school that tried to enforce on them the study and practice of western commercial arts? The institution, however, through its clever manipulation, has succeeded in teaching western commercial architecture with slight admixture of the oriental. Indian subjects are merely kept as "show."

(6) I admit that, against such a powerful organisation of British architects and their Indian colleagues, who thrive on their measured patronage, it is difficult for me to rescue single-handed our ancestral architecture. But I see no reason to abandon my hope. I had to sacrifice many professional works, that could bring to me plenty of money, on account of my constant propaganda tour.

SRIS CHANDRA CHATTERJI.
Bombay.

Film Shows For Children

Nearly all children love a good show which they can follow, with plenty of action, and a few well-timed wisecracks. Our children, particularly town children, are very cinema-conscious, yet as every wise parent knows, indiscriminately taking children to cinemas, just because there is no one to look after them at home, is very bad for them, and puts wrong ideas into their minds. Psychologists, particularly in the West are agreed, that many a juvenile offender has got his first ideas of crime by seeing cheap thrillers which left a deep impression on his young and impressionable mind.

Then what are we to do? The answer to that is provided in England by a movement known as "The National Cinema Clubs" for boys and girls, which Mr. J. A. Rank sponsors on his Odeon and Gaumont cinema circuits. It is claimed that there are nearly 250 of these Odeon clubs functioning in Britain, and they seem to be a great success.

The main part of the show naturally consists of good, carefully chosen pictures with plenty of action and wholesome frolic of the type children love; but they get something else besides pictures.

Sometimes they have a good music recital, or sing-song in which all or as many children who can, join, or a trick or two of magic is thrown in.

And then comes the most important part of the programme.—The promise.

The children are absolutely quiet at this time when the person in charge, generally known as "Uncle" asks them if they would keep three solemn promises; they were:

1. "To help—tell the truth, help others and to obey my parents.
2. To be kind to animals, thoughtful of old folks and always to play the game.
3. To try and make this country of ours a better place to live in."

—and the children promise with a shrill—Yes.

The great thing about this scheme is that it does not aim at merely entertaining the children, but by these means tries to help them into being good citizens, albeit without their being aware of any moral "dozing." Another wonderful thing about this scheme is that it is run on a non-profit making basis, all the profits being devoted to the production of special films for children, and for the provision of gear for cricket, football, and net-ball clubs.

What are our cinema owners doing? They have made tremendous profits during these boom days, with the most insipid picture drawing large crowds. Will they take a lesson from this movement in England! I suppose it is too much to ask them to forego their profits, but why not make a beginning, by regularly giving a fortnightly show. Or the cinemas may combine and agree to give such shows in the different picture houses all over the city.

MITHAN J. LAM.
141, C. Cumballa Hill.

Licentiates & Sub-Assistants

It is advertised in the papers of the 12th September by the Secretary, Government of Burma, Social Services Department, Simla, that medical licentiates are required for temporary civil sub-assistants' grade on a two year contract and on a scale of Rs. 160-4-240 with allowances generally given to other Government servants. In India the medical profession is agitating to abolish the class of sub-assistant in the medical and public health departments. With this end in view many provinces have closed down their medical schools or converted them into colleges. During the war the licentiates have been given commissions on the same grade as the graduates. The Indian Medical Association and the Association of Medical Licentiates in India are trying to put a stop to the differential treatment and terms of service between the licentiates and graduates and to secure equal previleges for both of them. It is surprising that the Burma Government intends to perpetuate a sub-assistant class for our medical licentiates. The terms offered tend to exploit the medical profession in India. It is upto the medical profession in India and their representative organisations like the Indian Medical Association and the Association of Medical Licentiates in India to take up the question immediately, with the Government of Burma and to advise properly the licentiates who may be intending to apply for the posts advertised. The associations without losing time should issue statements of their views in the matter.

CHAMANLAL MEHTA.

"Muslim Trusts"

I have read the letter of Dr. G. M. D. Sufi, which has appeared on September 18th, a few days ago our Union discussed the subject, "Co-ordination of Muslim Trusts" at a conversational meeting of the members. There are many difficulties to be surmounted before any workable scheme is formulated. The main obstacle is the attitude of the trustees, who for obvious reasons, do not show any inclination to co-ordinate, but if sufficient public opinion is brought upon them, I think they would change their attitude. I suggest that progressive-minded trustees like Messrs. Saif Tyebji, Akbar Peerbhoy, Haji Ahmed, and others should take up this noble work in earnest. For my part I assure them that our Union will give them wholehearted support.

G. A. MOLEDINA.
Jt. Hon. General Secretary,
Muslim Students' Union, Bombay.
Bombay, Sept. 19.

Percentage Of Passes At Matriculation Examination

YEAR.	PERCENTAGE.
1930	33.7
1931	57.2
1932.	37.5
1933	44.2
1934	47.4
1935	35.9
1936 April	28.1
1936 November	21.0
1937 March	18.7
1937 April	33.6
1938	53.3
1939	63.1
1940	51.3
1941	50.3
1942	52.6
1943	51.05
1944	54.11
1945	37.4

The above figures will show how widely the percentage of passes at the University Matriculation Examination which virtually directs and controls all secondary education in Bombay Province and in the adjoining Indian States and determines the future career of our youth has varied and caused immense disturbance to the even tenor of school life and school teaching at a stage when it should be least disturbed.

K. S. VAKIL.
Sept. 18.

"A Muslim Hospital In Bombay"

I wholeheartedly endorse the appeal for a Muslim hospital in Bombay issued by the President of the U.P. Association, Mr. Muhammad Taher. It is good that its doors will remain open to non-Muslims as well. But the hospital should, in my opinion, be wholly manned by Muslim doctors, Muslim nurses and Muslim compounders so that the world may be able to appreciate the skill and talent of those in charge of the Muslim hospital. Another thing which I want to suggest is that it should never be handed over either to Government or to Municipality for management, but should always remain in the charge of a Muslim committee. A well-equipped hospital on modern lines is a 'sine qua non' and I hope and trust that the wealthy as well as the poor will come forward and contribute their mite towards the hospital funds.

Z. A. BARNI.
Mahim, September 27.

Storage Of Films

Considerable loss of property and more particularly that of valuable lives which occurred recently at the two disastrous fires, one at the Paramount's Offices, Ballard Estate, Bombay, and the other in the premises of Moti Mahal Theatres at Beadon Road, Lahore, must be quite fresh in everybody's mind.

In order to safeguard against such shocking losses in future, may I venture to suggest that instead of the municipality granting licences (probably happazardly) for the storage of films in the city in accordance with the rules and regulations in force as at present, it should take upon itself the task of providing facilities for such storage in this connection. I would further suggest that the municipality should acquire either within the city limits but quite remote from dwelling places or alternatively in the near suburbs, a fairly large piece of land and build thereon (either on the surface or underground preferably the latter) fire and foolproof compartments of various sizes and let the same out on reasonable terms to individual offices and or concerns interested in the storage of films. In addition, a provision must also be made for small and/or temporary stock-holders by constructing at the same site small fire-proof drawers, the type of those we find at the "Safe Deposit Vaults."

The care and management should be in the hands of the municipality who would provide its own administrative staff together with adequate supply of water, appropriate chemical devices and a fully equipped Fire Brigade permanently stationed on the spot to meet all emergencies.

Storage of films in any other place should be strictly prohibited by law, except at the cinemas which may be allowed to store the current week's films only in a suitable and safe place.

Let the first City of India lead so that other large centres like Calcutta, Madras Karachi, Delhi, Lahore, ect., may follow.

SAMJI CHAPSI.
112, New Chinch Bunder Road, Bombay.

APPLICATION ON BEHALF OF SATARA DETENUS DISMISSED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sen and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar.)

Motilal Ramchand Kothari..Petitioner
vs.
(1) King-Emperor, (2) The Superintendent, Satara Sub-Jail .....Respondents.

This was an application in the nature of "habeas corpus" under Section 491 of the Criminal Procedure Code by the petitioner an inhabitant of the village of Budh in the Satara District for an order that six inhabitants of that village who had been detained be brought up before the High Court and their detention declared invalid.

The petitioner alleged that these six persons who were personally known to him as respectable businessmen and landholders of the village had been wrongfully arrested on July 6, 1945 under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules merely as "hostages" in order to coerce the inhabitants of that village into giving the Police the information they wanted for the purpose of tracing one Bapu Bhau Kachre, an inhabitant of that village and a member of the Indian National Congress who it was alleged had been absconding since 1943.

The matter came up before their Lordships for argument of the Rule which the High Court had, in August last, issued in this matter. After the Rule had been issued, the Government had on 30th August issued an order of detention under Section 3 (1) (b) of the Restriction and Detention Ordinance of 1944.

Their Lordships held that in view of the affidavit filed on behalf of the Government, and in view of Section 10 of the Ordinance which enacted that no order under it could be called in question in any Court, the application must be dismissed.

Mr. B. G. Padhye appeared for the Petitioner.

The Advocate-General with the Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

NEHRU'S BLUE PRINT AND LABOUR GOVT.

Pramanik Says Whitehall Should Endorse It

BOMBAY, Tuesday. (U. P.): "Pandit Nehru's blue print for a free India advocating public control of key industries and mines and liquidation of landlordism in order to develop industry and agriculture on a co-operative basis according to a scientific planning will put a stop to the lines of propaganda that is being carried on in Britain and America to the effect that the Congress is largely under the influence of Indian industrialists", observed Mr. Sudhindra Pramanik, a delegates of the All-India Trade Union Congress to the World Trade Union Congress in London, who has just returned to Bombay in the course of a statement to the "United Press of India."

Mr. Pramanik stated that Pandit Nehru's statement was sure to create a good impression among the Labour Party and Socialist circles in London and go a long way to remove the misleading impression and make the British Labour Party more friendly and conciliatory to the Congress. The Labour Party would be well advised to endorse the blue print unanimously in a brief declaration.

"The British Working Class", Mr. Pramanik said, "is much more progressive, militant and vigilant and favourably disposed to give a fair deal to India and other subject and weaker countries today than at any time in their history."

Expert's View On Diet Improvement In India

Under the auspices of the Indian Medical Association, Bombay Branch, Dr. W. R. Aykroyd, Government of India Nutrition expert, spoke on "The Improvement in Indian Diet" at the Corporation Hall, Dr. Alban D'Souza, Mayor of Bombay, presiding.

In the course of his lecture Dr. Aykroyd said to produce dietary improvement on a wide scale, foods and particularly protective foods should be produced in much greater quantities than heretofore and the people would need to have enough purchasing power to enable them to afford a well-balanced diet. The problem as a whole, could be solved only by the orderly and energetic development of all the resources of the country, agricultural, industrial and human.

"It is no use urging people", the speaker continued, "to eat what is not available and what they cannot afford. But they can be taught how to spend the money available for purchasing food as wisely as possible and also how to prepare cheap and nutritious dishes".

"Women are particularly suitable for carrying out educational work in the field of nutrition", he added.

World Youth Conference And Students' Congress

"The All-India Students' Congress has received an invitation by cable from the World Youth Council to send delegates to the forthcoming World Youth Conference. The President is in touch with members of the Working Committee of A.-I.S.C. in this connection", says Mr. P. M. Joshi, the Propaganda Secretary, A.-I. S. C.

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IMPORTANT NEWS FOR THE HOLDERS OF IMPORT LICENCES

WE have the pleasure to announce that we have just received from our London Office and from our American Agents, prices and samples of ready-made goods of all types and description, such as Textiles, Cutlery, Hosiery, Machinery, Machine-Tools, Glassware and Perfumery.

We will be pleased to supply any other information required regarding Imports. Kindly see personally or write to:—

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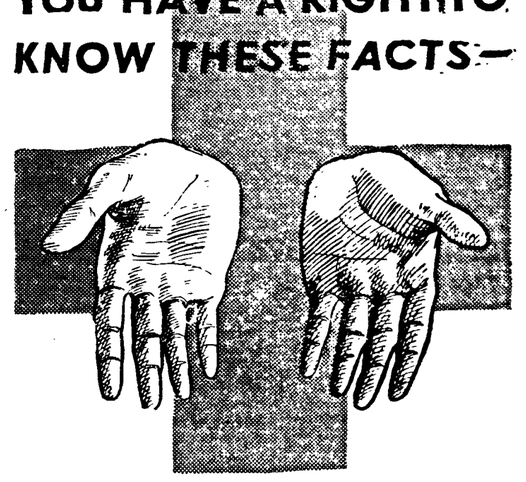

The war has ended, but the work of the Indian Red Cross and St. John continues. In hospitals throughout India and Burma, thousands of Soldiers lie sick and recovering from wounds. In providing for the comfort of these men, we are not fulfilling a charity but a duty a duty which the Indian Red Cross and St. John is proud to perform. But your help in the form of donations is needed. In 1944, out of a total revenue of Rs. 2,82,00,000 only 3½% was spent from Headquarters on the administration as such, large and complicated as it is.

This is the greatest international humanitarian machine ever organised. By skilful buying and distribution and because of its international status, the Red Cross represents your hand of friendship to our men and gives them a proof of your admiration and gratitude all over the world.

This is great work which no other body could accomplish. It deserves your support, just as the heroism of the men it serves commands your respect and esteem.

Give Generously to our Sick and Wounded Soldiers

THROUGH THE INDIAN RED CROSS

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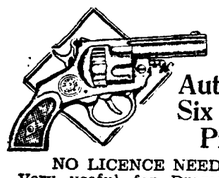

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CHARLIE & SWARNALATA
CHAND TARA
Daily: 4, 7, 9-45 p. m.

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From FRIDAY 5-10-45
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
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Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
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The Delight of B'bay!
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Starring:
Durga Khote, Nurjehan, Nazir, Jadish
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Plans open: 10 to 12 & 4 -30 to 6
2ND WEEK

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 12, 2001.
Muslim: Saval 25, 1364.
Parsi: Farvardin 30 1315.
Sunrise: 7-30 a.m. Sunset 7-26 p.m.
Hightide: 12-00, 24-44.
Lowtide: 5-57, 18-09.
Municipal Standing Committee: 4-10 p.m. (S. T.).

To-day's Engagements

B. E. S. T. WORKERS' UNION: Meeting of Executive Committee fixed for to-day, (9-45 p.m.) postponed.

LAD YUVAK MANDAL: Gandhi Jayanti celebration at Lad Wadi at 6 p.m., to-day, Mr Vaikunth L. Metha will preside. Speakers include Mr. Nagindas Master and Mr. Parshotam Kanji.

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH GANDHI JAYANTI PROGRAMME: 77 Hosts will meet Harijan students at Jinnah Hall at 6 p.m., to-day. Scholarships and Prizes will be distributed to the students at the meeting. Harijan Students are requested to come a little earlier.

GANDHI JAYANTI PROGRAMME FLAG SALUTATION: At Gaiwadi, 8-45 a.m. Lecture by Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, same place, at 7 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, question and answer meeting with short talk on "Control of the Mind", 6-15 p.m. to-day.

MAZDAZNAN: Lecture on "Prayer, Its Ethical Valuss and Ceremonies", by Mr. Boman Surveyor to-day, 6-15 p.m at Alexandra Girls' School, Wadiby Road.

GOAN YOUTH LEAGUE: International Youth Day (October 3rd), a lecture by Mr. R. V. Athaide on "Ideals of Youth Movement", at I. L. I Hall Burrows Lane Girgaum Road at 6 p.m

INDIAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSN.: Meeting at 6-15 p.m. to-day in University Department of Chemical Technology, Matunga Road when Mr. M. S Rao will read a paper on "Nutritional Requirements of Bacteria."

STUDENTS' SEND-OFF TO SUSHEEL JHAVERI

All India Students' Congress and Indian National Theatre will give a send-off to Mr Susheel Jhaveri who is proceeding to England for higher studies to-day, at 6-30 p.m., at Forbes Hall, Vithalbai Patel Road.

Municipal Bye-Election

Due to the death of Dr. J. V. Vora, the Bombay Corporation seat from Ward No. 6 (Bhuleshwar Market) has fallen vacant. Three candidates namely Messrs. B. M. Yagnik, R. T. Pandit, and P. D. Shamdasani are contesting.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3.

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 8.0 a.m. News (H) 8-10 News (E) 8-30 Sitar Recital 8-45 Sham-Bajawat Hal 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Tomorrow 9-15 Vijaya Desai 9.45 Geet Aur Bhajan 12-30 p.m Songs (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Variety 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 2-30 Break for Lunch (H) 4-20 Khyal Bhimpalasi 4-45 A I R Trio 5-0 N A Abhyankar 5-30 Lalita Parulkar 5-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 Madhusudan G Acharya 6.20 Dilruba 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 Madhusudan G Acharya 7-0 Problem of Leisure (H) 7-15 N A Abhyankar 7.30 Marathi Programme (B B C) 8-0 Music from Film 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 Listeners' Letters (G) 8-55 Instrumental Interlude 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B B C News 9-40 Durga (Sitar) 9-45 Burma: (E) 10-0 A I R Orchestra 10-20 N A Abhyankar 10-30 Vijaya Desai.

STUDIO CONCERT. TO-DAY'S FEATURE: To-day (Wednesday), Charles Gardner and his light Orchestra will present a programme of light music at 10 p.m. on 61.48 m. It includes selection from Mikado (Sullivan) Ballet—music: Faust (Gounod) Suite: Woodland pictures (Fletcher). Aurora Saldhana will be the vocalist.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya addressed a public meeting on Sunday at Matunga under the auspices of the Matunga-Sion Congress Committee.

PUNJAB CONGRESS EXECUTIVE SUSPENDS 14 MEMBERS

Sequel To "Violation Of August Resolution": Several Communists Involved

LAHORE, Oct. 2. (A.P.I.): The decision to suspend from to-day fourteen members of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee for violating the August Resolution was taken at a three-hour meeting of the Working Committee of the Punjab Congress.

The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, was present throughout the deliberations and addressed the members on various important questions.

These fourteen members among whom are several Communists, have been served with fifteen days notice and debarred from further attending the meeting of the P.P.C.C. and its Working Committee. They have been asked to show cause within this period why disciplinary action should not be taken against them for acting both in spirit and in action against the August Resolution of the Congress.

The notice states these members instead of loyally following the August Resolution of the All-India Congress Committee and faithfully carrying out the Congress instruction deliberately went against the Congress policy and decisions. It further states that until any disciplinary action is taken against them they are suspended from the membership of the Punjab Congress Committee.

Among these fourteen members are Sardar Sohan Singh Josh, a Communist leader of the Punjab, Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A. (Central), an Akali leader, Nawabzada Mahmud Ali, Syed Matlabi, Thakur Hazara Singh, Mr. Fazal Ilahi Qurban, Mr. Mange Ram Vats, and Mr. Karam Singh Mann.

The Working Committee elected Pt. Neki Ram Sharma as president of to-day's meeting in the absence of Mian Iftikharuddin who has resigned from the Congress.

Among those who attended the meeting were Maulana Dadoo Ghaznavi, Seth Sodarshan, M.L.A., Sardar Samputan Singh, Sardar Pratap Singh, M.L.A., and Sardar Gopal Singh Qaumi.

LAHORE RECEPTION TO AZAD

LAHORE, Oct. 2. (U.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, was accorded a hearty reception by a large number of people, including Congress leaders, when he reached the Falettis Hotel where he is staying. The plane carrying the Congress President from Delhi reached the atrodrome at 9-5 a.m. where he was received by prominent Congress leaders. Volunteers have him a guard of honour at the Hotel gate.

Maulana Azad told the "United Press of India" that he had a pleasant journey and would be staying here for a few days for tackling organisational and parliamentary problems facing the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee.

"NO FOREIGN PROTECTION FOR ZAMINDARS"

BOMBAY, Tuesday (U.P.I.): "We zamindars, must assure our critics that we shall march with the times and strive for the well-being of common people and make common cause with them in their fight for India's freedom", observed Maharajkumar Sir Vijaya of Vijayanagram, President of the Andhra Mahasabha and the All-India Kshatriya Mahasabha.

Sir Vijaya added, "We must not depend any more on foreign protection. We should make ourselves worthy of protection from our own countrymen.

ELECTION PROMISES

The Maharaj Kumar added: "I do not propose standing for election to any Provincial Assembly at all. At the bidding of my brother—zamindars and friends I have decided to seek election to the Central Assembly from the U. P. land-holders' constituency. I stand as an independent. I do not belong to this party or that. I intend to represent all the land-owning classes of the United Provinces irrespective of caste or creed."

JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.

The audited Report and Accounts of the working of the Jupiter General Insurance Co., Ltd. which were passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on the 29th Sept. show all-round progress in the various departments. In the Fire Department the net premium income was over Rs. 23-1/2 lakhs and a sum of nearly Rs. 60,000 was carried forward to the Profit and Loss Account. In the Marine Department the premium income was nearly 6 lakhs of which a sum of 3 lakhs was carried forward to the Profit and Loss Account. The corresponding figures for the Miscellaneous Department were Rs. 3,3/4 lakhs and Rs. 28,800. In the Life Department the completed business amounts to about Rs 1.1/4 crores, the average value of each policy being Rs. 3,424. After allowing for expenses, losses, reserves and bad debts 6-1/2 per cent tax-free dividend was declared on the Preference Shares and Re. 1 per share dividend on the Ordinary Shares. The Fire Fund stands at over Rs 13-1/2 lakhs, Marine Fund nearly Rs. 10-1/4 lakhs. The Miscellaneous Fund Rs. 2-1/2 lakhs and the Life Fund over Rs. 47 lakhs. The company under Dr Alagappa Chettiar's stewardship promises to forge ahead to achieve greater laurels in the very near future.

In the speech of the Chairman published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 1st October, it is regretted that the Chairman's name was mentioned as "Sir Alagappa Chettiar" in the heading, which should have been Dr Rm. Alagappa Chettiar, M.A., D.Litt., LL.D., Bar-at-Law.

Morris Diamond Jubilee Art Exhibition

The Morris Diamond Jubilee Art Exhibition Committee invites all Morris College students and ex-Morrisians to contribute their efforts and send in their exhibits to Miss Sindhu Buty and Miss Kumud Pandit at their residence at Civil Lines uptill 19th November.

The following will be the main sections:—

(1) Oil Painting, (2) Water Painting, (3) Pen and Ink work, (4) Pencil drawing, (5) Art Embroidery-knitting-crochet-tatting, (6). Photography Any other exhibit not within the above main types will also be welcome.

Indian Ceramic Industry

Mr. M. K. Ganpule, Manager and nephew of Mr. P. B. Ganpule, Managing Director of Parshuram Potteries, Morvi and Thana, sailed for the United Kingdom on Tuesday on a visit to ceramic factories in that country. From U. K. he will proceed to the United States. The object of his visit to the two countries is to observe fresh advances in the ceramic industries there with a view to exploring how the Indian ceramic industry can develop itself. A farewell dinner was given in his honour on Monday evening by Messrs. M. J. Karandikar and J G. Sampat, local agents of the Parshuram Potteries. Among representatives of industrial and commercial firms present on the occasion was Mr. S. P. Ogale, who is shortly proceeding to Paris to attend the I.L.O. Conference on behalf of employers.

REMOVE EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

Footwear Merchants' Plea

A plea for the removal of restrictions on the export of footwear to foreign countries is made by the Managing Committee of the Footwear Merchants' Association, Bombay, in a memorandum submitted to Haji Dawoodbhai Haji Nassar, Member, Export Advisory Council Government of India.

The memorandum states:

It is a fact beyond doubt that India holds the most important position in the production of footwear in the whole of the world. Particularly, the footwear cottage industry in India is so great and important that no country can equal it. Therefore, India, on the merits of its industry, has got every right to sell its production in the foreign markets.

During the war, due to Military needs the export of footwear was stopped and Indian Footwear Manufacturers and Suppliers whole-heartedly co-operated with the Governmen.. They never thought of exporting footwear, although hundreds of other commodities had been constantly exported during wartime.

Now after the cessation of the war we are quite fair in demanding the restoration of our right to export footwear to foreign markets.

We admit there was shortage of footwear during wartime. The reason was that almost all factories like Flex, Bata, and some in Calcutta, Agra and Cawnpore were busy coping with Military demands. Besides lakhs of pairs were purchased from the makers for the refugees and the war prisoners.

The shortage of footwear during the war period due to which the Footwear Control Order was enacted, was due to the control on tanneries. Government, while reserving 87 per cent of the total production of the tanneries in India allowed a release of 12 per cent only for civil supplies. The utter shortage of leather was the cause of dearness of footwear.

It is quite evident that export of footwear will not cause any shortage of it in India.

PRESENT SITUATION

There were only 300 shoe shops in Bombay in 1939. To-day there are over 500 shops. In those days, nearly 75 per cent shopkeepers dressed their shelves with several empty boxes for show only, so that the shelves might not be seen empty. But to-day each shop has so much of stock that sheives are insufficient and dealers have to stock certain portion of it on the floor.

There were, in those days, 450 workshops of cottage industrialists. To-day there are 970 such work-shops, showing an increase of more than cent per cent. New factories of footwear have recently been started in Jaipur, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Madras. Production of cottage manufacturers of Agra, Calcuatta, Cawnpore and Bombayw hich existed before the war has now been increased by five times. Flex and Bata production has also increased tremendousiy.

One might feel that inspite of the vastly increased resources why is is that prices have gone up! Goverument in the beginning controlled the sole leather and fixed its prices; the Supply Department started purchasing large quantities. To-day this cause is also removed. Due to transport difficulties, the raw materials had t be imported through motor lorries by paying 1,000 per cent extra freight. This difficulty will also be now eliminated.

Since E. I. Kips, Tanned Sheep and Goat Skins resumed export, their prices have gone up by 37½ per cent on the prices that prevailed in 1944. In fact it is this export which should be stopped and not the export of footwear.

How foolish it is, that we export our own hides and skins to other countries and make them stand in unhealthy competition to us with their machine-made goods in the foreign markets!

Footwear worth millions of rupees had been exported before the war from Bombay and Calcutta to Iran, Arabia, Ceylon, Aden, East, West and South Africa, Mauritius and Fizi Islands Now that the war is over, and to save the footwear industry, its free export should be again allowed as it was before the war. Otherwise, the production of factories switching over their efforts from military to civil supplies, the vastly increased production of goods by the cottage industrialists and the production of new factories opened during the war, (if not exported) will cause a great loss to the nation as a whole.

We, therefore, earnestly request you to go through the above statement and after making your Council realize the true situation, advise Government strongly in the interest of the industry to remove restrictions on the export of footwear to foreign countries.

Dead Body Of Woman Found In Well

(From Our Correspondent)
BANDRA, Oct. 2.

The dead body of Mrs. Idalian Dias (45) said to be mentally deranged was seen floating in a well at Waroda, Bandra, yesterday morning. The body was identified by her relatives.

. . . ARE AVAILABLE NOW

The war difficulties are nearly over...Essential raw materials, which necessarily had to be imported, are now available... and we are in a position to meet your demand for the solidly built HIND CYCLES.

HIND CYCLES are specially manufactured by India's largest Cycle manufacturing concern to take the heavy wear imposed by the varying conditions of India's roads. Uphill and downdale, in rugged byways and smooth highways, through sunshine and rain, they give you steady, trouble-free service for years. Forks and frame are reinforced, chromium parts are heavily plated. handle-bar and mudguards are shapely built.

Hind Cycles are equipped with Roadster Tyres and Tubes; 22" & 24" frames for men—various models for ladies. All spare parts easily available.

GUARANTEE: Any parts found defective in manufacture will be replaced free, if returned to Works, carriage paid, within one year of first purchase.

HIND CYCLES

HIND CYCLES LIMITED, 250, WORLI, BOMBAY.
Managing Agents:—BIRLA BROS. LTD.

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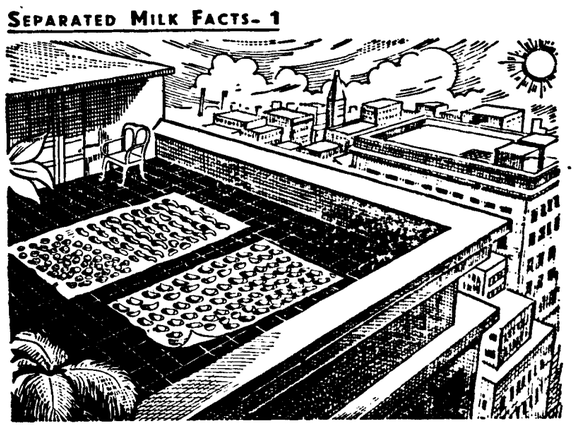
SEPARATED MILK FACTS-1



"Dehydrate in the glut season and consume during the off-season."

THIS common-sense rule has been in practice in India since ages. Various kinds of fruits—jack fruit, mangoes, plantains—and vegetables—Lady's fingers, chillies, Kothimir, Pumpkins—are thus dried in the sun during the season and the dry product consumed during the off-season. This prevents waste of the surplus during the season and makes an article available throughout the year.

The invention of drying milk, a highly valuable and also a highly perishable food, has been a boon to humanity. Skimmed Milk powder is nothing but pure cow's milk minus water and fat. Add water to the powder and you get milk, minus the fat but retaining most of the other nutrients of fresh milk.

Nobody says that skimmed milk is superior to whole milk but it is milk all the same and a very good substitute during times of shortage. It has been in use all over the world ever since drying milk into powder was invented.

What is more, it is so cheap.

Give it a fair trial.

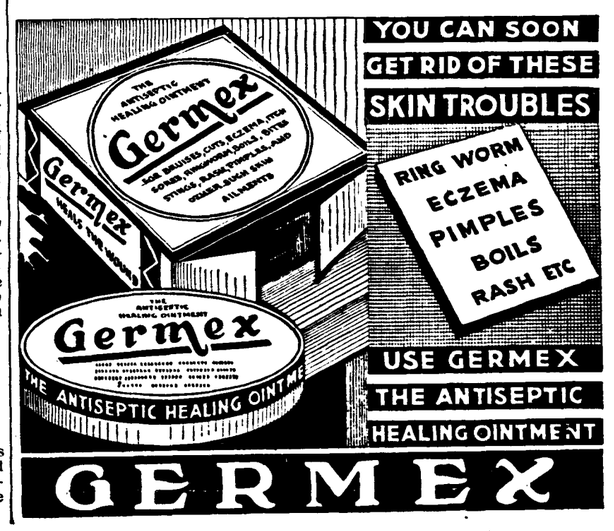
★ ★ ★ ★

Separated milk prepared from separated milk powder is sold daily at only 4 annas a seer at the following Government Grain Shops in Bombay City:-

(1) No. 22, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum; (2) No. 74, opp. Panday's Dharmshala, Thakurdwar; (3) No. 77, Near Matunga (B.B.&C.I.) Station; (4) No. 184, Balaram Street; (5) No. 154, C. P. Tank, Bhuleshwar; (6) No. 27, Samsi Market, Madanpura.

(Issued under the guidance of the Nutrition Committee, Bombay)

R.A.S.71



WEATHER CHART

POONA Oct. 2 (A. P. I.): The following is the weather-chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past twenty-four hours, from 1st January, 1945 and departure from normal recorded at 09-00 hours (I. S. T.) on 2nd October, 1945 :—

Allahabad 88 75 0 32.2 minus 6.9 Baroda 92 73 0 53 0 nil, BOMBAY 87 76 0 86.9 plus 18.6, Calcutta 91 79 0 42.7 minus 15.3, New Delhi 85 59 0 28.8 plus 3.5, Hyderabad (Dn.) 90 67 0 25.3 minus 0.3, Jacobabad 95 71 0 5.6 plus 2.3, Lahore 90 64 0 21.0 plus 2.6, Lucknow 85 74 0 32.7 minus 5.7, Madras 93 78 0 21.8 plus 2.8, Mysore 88 66 0 21.5 minus 1.1, Nagpur 90 73 0 52.5 plus 6.5, Patna 38 78 T 5.8 minus 8.2, Peshawar 88 67 0 8.9 minus 3.5, Poona 91 70 0 1.9 (21.9) minus 0.2, Simla 58 52 T 64.5 plus 6.2, Surat 90 72 0 68.7 plus 28.8.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"The doctrine of 'Asia for Asiatics' which you enunciate in your letter is an instrument of political blackmail. I speak with utter sorrow for the Japanese. I know that one day the disillusionment of your people will be complete, and through laborious centuries, they will have to clear the debris of their civilisation wrought to ruin by their own warlords run amok".

Poet Noguchi
—From Tagore's Letter To

The Bombay Chronicle

NEHRU PLAN AND ELECTIONS

It is not at all surprising that what is called Pandit Jawaharlal's blue-print for India has aroused considerable interest in Britain. The plan safeguards, first and foremost, the interests of workers and peasants, is a good step towards Socialism and is, therefore, most likely to appeal to the British Labour Government with its socialist programme and to the electorate that voted strongly for the Labour Party. It forges a fresh strong link between the masses of India and those of Britain. Finally, as pointed out by Mr. W. G. Cove, M.P., it gives the lie direct to the charge, urged by many ignorant people, that Congress is controlled by capitalists. Of course, we assume here that the essentials of the plan will be adopted by the Congress as part of its election propaganda. There need be no doubt about that.

Unable to say anything against the plan itself, a Tory like Sir Alfred Watson contents himself with the thought that it is Pandit Nehru that has borrowed something from the Government of India and not the other way about. But true to his instinct, he sees a ray of hope in what he regards as a possible conflict between the Nehru plan and Gandhiji's plan of cottage industries. However, in India at least there will be no such conflict. Pandit Jawaharlal himself has made that clear. Democratic State control will prevent conflict. The war has taught nothing more impressively than that in times of stress even small rills of production are necessary. And in a poor predominantly agricultural country, where millions are isolated from industrial centres by vast distances and kept bound to their land but under-employed for about half the year, the unemployed have either to be given an unemployment dole or to be engaged over cottage industries. A democratic State cannot evade the choice, nor will it find it difficult to find suitable cottage industries. That is why even the present Provincial Governments encourage such industries. The position will be better when there is a democratic Government at the Centre. Cottage industries are necessary to keep unemployment away, and large-scale industries are necessary to keep foreign goods away.

We have stated above that the essentials of the Nehru plan will be adopted by Congress for its election propaganda. That will enthuse the masses, the peasants and workers, as no other part of the election manifesto can. The masses naturally interpret Swaraj in terms of economic as well as political freedom, in terms mainly of the relief of chronic hunger. Not the least advantage of including such a plan in the manifesto is that it will reassure poor minorities like the Muslims and the Harijans that their interests are safe in the hands of the Congress. It will also tend to divert the undue attention given to communal issues. That will be a psychological change of great importance. It will teach people that the identity of their economic interests far transcends the differences of creed. By fixing attention on an economic issue and a definite economic programme, it will expose those bodies that have no such programme and deliberately evade that issue. In short, let the Congress promise to the masses economic as well as political Swaraj. That will so rally the masses round the Congress, irrespective of communal differences, that victory will be guaranteed not only at the polls but also at the following Constituent Assembly.

"The Cow In India"

Though the subject of increasing our food supply has been constantly talked about in these years of scarcity there has been very little actual increase in the supply. This is particularly true of our milk supply, though milk is an invaluable protective food for all and is indispensable for children. Increase in milk supply demands considerable knowledge about cattle rearing on the part of the public, quite apart from the duties of Government in the matter. A valuable service has been rendered by the timely publication of "The Cow In India" Vol I by Satish Chandra Dasgupta (Published by Khadi Pratisthan, Calcutta; pages 1,264; price Rs. 10). This volume deals with the subject of cow breeding and dairy industries in all its aspects, while Vol II, which is expected to be published very soon, will deal with the diseases of the cow and their treatment. Mr. Das Gupta, one of the best pupils of the late Dr. P. C. Ray, founder of the Khadi Pratisthan, and author of many books on rural uplift, including translation into Bengali of a number of Gandhiji's writings, is also known to have made for years past a profound study of cow keeping in theory and practice and to have nearly doubled the milk supply of the dairy of the Alipore Central Jail when he was a prisoner there in the thirties. In the book in question he gives the reader the full benefit of his thorough experience of every little detail in scientific cow keeping and of his vast reading on the subject. The book is encyclopedic in character and deals fully with every aspect of the question, reserving the diseases of the cow for Vol II. In a foreword Gandhiji commends the volume "to every one who would learn that the slaughter of cattle for food is a pure economic waste and know how he can turn the cow into a giver of plenty instead of being the giver of scanty which, owing to criminal negligence, she has become to-day." The book bids fair to be a standard popular work on cow keeping in India and deserves to be kept for study and reference by every one interested in the cow or the milk problem in India. Copies of the book are available in Bombay at the Navjivan Karyalaya, Princess Street.

Frankly Speaking

Let Them Be Warned

It is interesting to note that, when it serves its purpose the British Press does recognise the importance of those whom otherwise it simply ignores Mr. Harry Truman's noble-minded charity—at the expenses of the Arabs of Palestine—has placed the British in an awkward position. Therefore, for once, very nearly, though not fully, due notice is being taken of the other side of the cow and their treatment. Mr. Das Gupta, one of the best pupils of the late Dr. P. C. Ray, founder of the Khadi Pratisthan, and author of many books on rural uplift, including translation into Bengali of a number of Gandhiji's writings, is also known to have made for years past a profound study of cow keeping in theory and practice and to have nearly doubled the milk supply of the dairy of the Alipore Central Jail when he was a prisoner there in the thirties. In the book in question he gives the reader the full benefit of his thorough experience of every little detail in scientific cow keeping and of his vast reading on the subject. The book is encyclopedic in character and deals fully with every aspect of the question, reserving the diseases of the cow for Vol II. In a foreword Gandhiji commends the volume "to every one who would learn that the slaughter of cattle for food is a pure economic waste and know how he can turn the cow into a giver of plenty instead of being the giver of scanty which, owing to criminal negligence, she has become to-day." The book bids fair to be a standard popular work on cow keeping in India and deserves to be kept for study and reference by every one interested in the cow or the milk problem in India. Copies of the book are available in Bombay at the Navjivan Karyalaya, Princess Street.

Regrettable Outburst

It is regrettable that Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose should have marred his admirable advocacy of an Asiatic Federation at the very outset of his work. We must confess to a sense of unpleasant surprise at Sarat Babu's bursting suddenly and irrelevantly into a virulent personal attack on Generalissimo Chiang kai-Shek. He almost gives a painful impression of an angry man giving vent to a long pent-up emotion of indignation. Why? And the question is worth asking: what exactly is a Fascist? A Fascist, worth his evil name, is never above aggressive temptation to some other people's country. Indeed, that is the basic quality of Fascism. But we have yet to learn that Chiang kai-Shek ever coveted any such territory. And it is hardly Fascism that he stood and fought against Japanese imperialism and aggression for eight years. Finally, there is the testimony of the Communists who are anti-Fascist to the point of obsession which often enough carries them to the length of denouncing even ordinary opponents as Fascist. If Chiang kai-Shek were a Fascist they would not be talking to him or frequently paying him tributes as the one man who could lead a united China. Sarat Babu should get rid of his obsession in the interests of his larger mission.

Rajaji And Congress

The Congress President's letter to the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee explaining that he has himself accepted Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's application for primary membership of the Congress should set at rest at least one unnecessary controversy about Rajaji. The procedure is doubtless unusual but so were the circumstances when the application was made and accepted, the Congress itself being then under a ban. The foolish talk of disciplinary action against Rajaji still persists in certain circles, but we are sure the Working Committee will not countenance it. Rajaji's criticism of the Congress policy of 1942 was bona fide, academic and meant to convert the majority to his view. Disciplinary action against such a person smacks of Fascism.

An Election Issue

Election propaganda has already commenced in several places and important election issues are being clarified, except that the Muslim League is still afraid of explaining its own conception of Pakistan or even self-determination for Muslims. If a province like the Frontier or any large minority in the North-western or the Eastern Zone vote against Pakistan are they to be coerced? What is the League's attitude towards the Sikhs? What, in general, is to be the position of non-Muslims in Pakistan? Are they entitled to full citizenship rights? These and several other pertinent questions are being asked but not answered by the League leaders. On the other hand Congress leaders are repeatedly making it clear that self-determination is conceded to the Muslims in the sense that, if it be the declared will of an area that it does not want to join the Indian Union the Congress will not coerce it. At the same time Congress leaders are warning Muslims against using the right of self-determination to vote for Pakistan as it is harmful alike to the Muslims and to the country in general. Let Muslim voters carefully read Mr. Asaf Ali's statement on Pakistan and they will not fail to notice the dangers of that plan. Let them by all means demand effective alternative safeguards for their interests. They will not be disappointed by the Congress.

Foreign Ministers' Deadlock

No effort has succeeded in breaking the deadlock at the Council of the Foreign Ministers. There is disagreement on practically every subject. A new compromise formula is reported to have been suggested by the French in order to resolve the differences as regards the participation of China and France in drawing up peace treaties for the Balkan countries. We have yet no reason to believe that the French effort will not go the way of its predecessors. And, in any case, the conflict on this subject, while being the most conspicuous, is not the only one to constitute the deadlock. There are conflicts on every issue. And this is so because there is fundamental conflict of views, ideas and objectives among the Big Powers. There is a deadlock at the very foundation of Big Power relationship. This can only be resolved by the Big Leaders themselves. There is a report that the Big Five may meet soon after the inevitable failure of the present Foreign Ministers' Meeting to pave the way for success at the next meeting of the Council in December. We welcome the prospective meeting as the only possible means of ensuring an agreement. We welcome it also because otherwise peace may well be lost. And we hope that the Big Five will not fail to agree.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Love is never satisfied until it gets both arms full.

★

Woman's work is never done if she is trying to reform some man.

★

Children and fools are very apt to seize upon unanswerable arguments.

★

No man has a right to do as he pleases unless he pleases to do right.

★

Often bric-a-brac is sold for junk, but more often junk is sold for bric-a-brac.

★

The average man puts a greater value upon a favour he bestows than upon one he receives.

Liaquat Asks Sind League Board To Cease Work

KARACHI Oct. 2, (U. P. I.): It is understood that members of the Central Parliamentary Board of the All-India Muslim League will be arriving here on October 14 to settle the differences between the two factions in the Sind Provincial Parliamentary Board.

In the meanwhile, Nawabzada Liaqatali Khan, General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, has advised the majority party in the Board not to proceed with the work of nomination. Accordingly four members, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidyatullah, Mir Ghulamali, Pir Illahibux, Ministers, and Khan Bahadur Khuhro, who met to-day to proceed with the work of nominating candidates dispersed without proceeding with it.

Labour Wins By-Election

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter): A Government (Labour) candidate was returned in the first by-election to be held since Britain returned Labour to power last July, when the big industrial centre of Smethwick, three miles from Birmingham, chose as their member of Parliament Mr. P. Gordon Walker. He had a majority of 10,000 over the opposition Conservative candidate.

The figures were:—

Mr. Walker (Labour) 19,364.

Squadron Leader G. H Edgar (Conservatsve) 8,762.

Labour Majority 10,602.

The election was caused by the death of Alderman A. J. Dobbs day after he had been returned in general election as Labour candidate.

SHADOW LOOMS OVER EAST INDIES

Story Of Dutch Exploitation

(By U. KINI)

The clouds of a north-west monsoon are gathering over the thousands of islands, called the East Indies. The south-east monsoon, the dry season is slowly drawing to a close. But for the two million people of daring adventurous, sea-faring people of these islands, there is not the usual gaiety and pomp of homecoming. There will be no throbbing of drums and singing of songs and the usual celebration of feasts.

The high-pooped, flat-bottomed 'praus', the bigger 'palari' with its maze of rigging, masts and sails and the primitive 'pajala' are either lying idle or scouring the sea without the usual zest and merriment and enthusiasm as their usual work is being subordinated to the process of handing over the territories to the Dutch Government which owned most of the islands before the Japanese swooped over them and occupied them.

The British are there to give a helping hand. The first waves of Indian and British troops already set foot on the Dutch island of Java on September 29. The process is on.

The two million seafarers of these islands, mostly hailing from Celebes, one of the islands of Indonesia and lying in the eastern extremity, are watching the process during this festive month not without anguish. They are mostly Muslims and resemble in their habits, customs and dress and temperament our people of Malabar.

Before 1942, they used to scour the sea and visit most of the islands extending over 3,000 miles, carrying various types of cargoes in their picturesque vessels. They used to be mostly on the seas, with tried and tested sea-legs, in their rolling, swaying 'praus' for nearly 8 months beginning from March and ending in October when the rainy season would set in.

They have seen most of the islands, big and small; the colourful Java, with its enormous population of 40,000,000 out of the total population of the Indies of 70,000,000; the sprawling Sumatra, almost four times the size of Java, Borneo, the third largest island in the world and of which the northern part belonged to Great Britain, the romantic island of Bali, a living replica of the 14th century Java.

"Further India"

Here in this area of 3,000 miles are spread thousands of islands, the biggest Borneo covering 290,000 square miles. Three of the four large islands—Sumatra, Borneo and Java—lie on the Asiatic land shelf. The seas separating them are very shallow and most of their coastland consists of tidal swamps extending far inland. The islands of Indonesia share with us not merely a common and glorious heritage and tradition but their very proximity with the mainland lends support to the view that they form a part of India. In fact, Philips' New Popular Atlas describes them as "Further India."

Here in these palm-fringed, fronded, fabulously rich islands live people, 90 per cent of whom are Muslims, in abject poverty and denied the ordinary amenities of civilized existence. Most of them, as Raymond Kennedy in the War Background studies of the Smithsonian Institution says, are independent workers. Over 70 per cent work for themselves, while 30 per cent are wage-earners, generally in the employ of European companies. Sixty per cent are farmers, 5 per cent merchants, 3 per cent cattle-raisers, hunters or fishermen and one per cent in the professions.

Poor & Exploited

They are poor, like Indians, not only in money but in food and possessions as well. Latest available income-tax statistics showed that 95 per cent of the population earned less than Rs. 150 a year and only 0.05 received over Rs. 1,350 a year. Europeans comprising only 0.4 per cent of the population paid 50 per cent of the income-tax while those who are described as Alien Asiatics, mostly Chinese, consisting of 2 per cent of the population, paid 30 per cent! This is an index to the poverty of the population, the sons of the soil! People live in wretched huts of bamboos and in utterly unhygienic conditions. Only 5 to 10 per cent of the Government expenditure is ear-marked for education as against 25 per cent in the Philippines.

The Other Side

Look at the other side of the picture of these islands which, geographically can be divided into four main sections: (1) The greater Sunda islands, including Sumatra, Java, Borneo and Celebes. (2) the lesser Sunda islands, including those extending from Bali to Timor. (3) the Moluccas, including the scattered islands and island groups lying between Celebes and Timor to the west and New Guinea to the East and (4) Dutch New Guinea. Sumatra is the principal rubber producing region of the islands. Here lie rubber trees, on rolling grounds, in geometrical precision like the pillars of a great cathedral. And in 1940, rubber-production of this area forged ahead, contributing 49 per cent of the total world rubber-production, thereby beating Malaya which used to hold the field with 41 per cent production.

Java Sugar

The mention of Java raises sweet memories among those who are spread over the world and who are particularly known for their sweet tooth. For Java is known for its sugar. Innumerable sugar-mills which pull off huge rows of sugar-cane by automatic claws on to moving belts which in turn convey them to the shredders and rollers. These mills produce nearly 3 million tons of sugar for foreign export.

These islands contribute 90 per cent of world quinine production, 80 per cent of pepper production and 75 per cent of kapok fibre. Their production of tea, copra, timber, oil and tin is not inconsiderable. Though the coal and gold mines of western Sumatra are not considered to be large, buxite and aluminium ore are exported in large quantities. In 1940, these quantities exported amounted to 230,000 tons.

Bountiful Nature

But still there are vast regions of unexplored wealth. In those explored regions, it has been found that nature is bountiful, not merely for its fruit, rice and other crops but also for its mineral wealth. It has been found that vast hinterlands of Borneo and New Guinea bid fair future development and exploitation.

The sons of the soil are, however, denied of their share in this wealth. Of the total 2 billion dollars of European and American capital invested in the Indies, the Dutch hold three-fourths, the British 14 per cent, Franco-Belgian 5 per cent, American 3 per cent and German and Japanese 1 per cent each.

Puppet Rulers

In these islands, one sees faded regal pomp either propped up by foreigners or left for itself to join the footloose proletariat. Bruno Lasker in the "Peoples of South-East Asia", throws some interesting light on this aspect. He says:

"The Sultan of Jahore ruled over a jungle before rubber was introduced. The Sultan of Deli (in Sumatra) also grown fabulously wealthy from rubber and this in a single generation, hears the cash register ring each time you light a cigar with a Sumatra wrapper. His father lived little better than a peasant though his subjects prostrated themselves when he came down the road, which, by the way, they no longer do. These subjects and those of all the other potentates, remain poor. They may be a little more secure; but they can hardly be unperturbed as the plantations extend further into the forest and hordes of immigrant unbelievers are settled among them to make wealth for white foreigners. Once these woods were theirs. The Sultan was one of them though elevated high above them by his rank. Now they are no longer even in the centre of the scene. They are poor relatives, kept out of sight. And like poor relatives some of them have sneaked among the wage-earners undignified though it be, and some have wandered off to join the footloose proletariat".

Footloose Proletariat

The footloose proletariat is certainly not small in number. And since the British handed over these islands to the Dutch in the 19th century and since the latter brought what they called "peace and order from 1910"—shades of the British again—their number has been increasing by leaps and bounds. Sumatra is now the most densely populated area in the world. Here there are more than 800 people per square mile!

Indian businessmen have moved and mixed with these people. They have found a common bond of regard and love born out of a common heritage and tradition and living. They have shared a common situation full of dangers and difficulties, poverty and privation due to foreign domination. That is why the Indian nationalists, like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, have raised protests against employing Indians for a return of a regime which had done no good to the people of the islands.

India shares the sorrow which the people of East Indies are now experiencing and has noticed the dark, besetting clouds which forebode a cold and chilly winter. And like the sea-farers of Celebes, they feel helpless and dejected.

EVEN ANIMALS DON'T SPIT BUT INDIANS .....

(By S. P. ARORA)

No animal ever spits. No nation on the globe spits so shamelessly as the Indians and especially Bombayites. Almost everybody in Bombay is seen indulging in this habit. You look at a face, the next moment it spits and you turn away your eyes in disgust.

Last year the Bombay Corporation placed some posters at Churchgate station explaining bad effects of reckless spitting. The next day I saw betel spittle on the posters. Two young men were standing by and talking, "Oh, in these days of economy Government is wasting paper on such things."

If you check anybody from spitting in 3rd class bogies of the trains you will get the reply at once, "If you are so careful go to 2nd class," as if spitting is the birth-right of 3rd class passengers.

A European friend of mine scolded somebody for spitting in the bus, the fellow replied, "This is India, no Europe", as if this is a thing of pride for India and the Indians.

One of my professors in a medical college used to spit in the class room after every sentence he spoke.

CITY'S MILK INFECTED

The milk brought to Bombay in suburban trains is all infected with spittle and all this happens under the protection of our Congress-influenced Municipal Corporation. These people at the time of election go to the people and ask for votes and when secure in office they just close their eyes to the rapidly deteriorating health and living condition of the people.

I saw one day two college boys quarrelling with a Bhaya of the People's Library, Dhobi Talao. The trouble was that one of them hat spat on a chair and rubbed it off with the shoes.

These are not isolated cases, they are common occurrences, so common that people just don't notice them.

From terraces of buildings, from buses and trams people spit out and spoil the clothes of passers-by. Every bit of the roads of the city is proof of the madness of my countrymen rich, poor, literate, illiterate, politician, workers, male and female, with very rare exceptions all are guilty.

UTTER LACK OF CIVIC SENSE

The habit shows utter lack of civic sense and self-discipline which our leaders just do not bother about cultivating among the people. Ours is a land of spitters and untouchables. People must be told about the harms of this dirty habit and active hatred should be created against it.

We are told by our worthy leaders that India cannot remain in chains now. India wants equal status with other nations, India will be the leader of Asiatic countries and I wonder about these grandiose statements. Can we blame the British for this dirty habit? We ourselves are to blame and it is the duty of our leaders to do something about it. Charkhas can wait for a while, but let Gandhiji start the campaign against spitting and we shall have something done. But then many of the leaders themselves are culprits in this respect.

Leadership of Asia is all right, but let it be by clean people, who have some civic sense.

URANIUM—RAW MATERIAL FOR ATOMIC BOMB IN INDIA

(By Dr. V. S. DUBEY, Prof. of Economic Geology, Department of Geology, Benares Hindu University.)

The question on the lips of every body is what about the source of Uranium in India. In due course of time every nation is bound to know the secret of making Atomic Bomb. But it is said that one who can control the source of raw material Uranium for making this bomb may be in a position to dominate other nations. Uranium has not been counted till now as the industrial mineral and so attempts have not been made to extract it from all possible sources. The deposits of pure Uranium ores from which it has been extracted till now are a few but it does not mean that it cannot be extracted from many other sources. In India the deposits of Uranium ore occur in Gaya district but the amount is small. American Geologists worked there during the war and found the deposit not to be large. The other source of this metal can be vast sand deposits of Travancore State. The sand is mostly monosite, a source of Thorium which is another Radio Active mineral. It is generally associated with the Uranium but Uranium contents of these sands is not known but it will prove a very good and cheap source from which it will not be difficult to extract a large amount of Uranium. Besides this the public is not aware that Uranium is the most widespread element in the nature. Granite rock which covers lacs and lacs of square miles of India contain an average of 9 x 10-6 grams per pound of that rock which means out of about one lac pounds of this rock we can obtain one pound of Uranium. One square mile ores of Granite 100 feet above the ground contains about 1,000 tons of Uranium, and there are at least 3 or 4 lacs square miles area of Granite in India. So there is no dearth of Uranium. Now the question is, if it can be extracted profitably from the Granite and the writer is quite sure that it can be done. Ordinarily 50 tons of Granite will give one pound of Uranium. In the Granite this Uranium is concentrated in one per cent of the heavy minerals which can very easily be extracted from Granite by crushing the Granite and following ore dressing methods. It it quite easy task to have a two thousand tons Granite treatment plant and this will give about 20 tons of heavy minerals containing about 40 pounds of Uranium

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

From this 20 tons of heavy residue radium can be recovered by ordinary chemical treatment. So, for recovering this Uranium from Granite we want only power and the ordinary chemicals, which every nation produces. The geologists and the geo-chemists can give any amount of radium in any country. The cost will be more compared to naturally occurring Uranium minerals. But the cost does not matter when the question of life and death is involved. The writer is not sure if the Russians have not begun already to build plant to extract Uranium from the rocks in any amount it likes. India can do the same thing. The first thing in this connection is for the Indian Government to take up the determination of radium contents which automatically gives Uranium contents of all Indian Granites and pigmatites which are likely to be rich in Uranium. The writer in his work on the determination of Radio Activity of Indian rocks found some rocks to be fairly rich. The second work to be undertaken is to determine the Uranium contents of the heavy minerals of Travancore and to work out the commercial method of extraction of Uranium from there. In India one need not be afraid at all that Uranium cannot be obtained in enough amounts to manufacture these bombs in case it is attacked by any foreign power. Indian physicists will be found equal to the task of making these bombs from Uranium if necessary. Granite is so common rock on the race of the earth that even the smallest country has trillion of tons of that rock and the writer is quite sure that within 10 years' time there will be extensive metallurgical plants in each country to extract Uranium like any other metal from Granite and other rocks. So no nation can have the monopoly of the raw materials of Atomic Bomb nor the method of making it can remain a secret.

MADRAS, Oct. 2, (A. P. A.): The death-roll due to the gas explosion in a container factory in north Madras on September 28 has now mounted up to 10.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, Oct. 1.: Diplomatic observers today speculated on the possibility of a Stalin-Truman-Attlee meeting within the next two months to "break the deadlock" reached in the Foreign Ministers' Council".

—U.P.A.

★ ★ ★

Addressing students at Jubbulpur, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose said: "Do not hunt for leaders' autographs. Do not ask for messages and do not raise slogans. Devote your brains and energy building the nation."

Sound advice, to which we beg to suggest one more addition to make it serve for all: "Do not hunt for the scalps of other Asiatic countries' leaders".

★ ★ ★

"Bombay, Monday.

With the heralding of Greater Bombay, conceived seven years ago by the Congress Ministry, an exhaustive blue-print to ensure efficient and economical transport was unfolded today by Mr. A. S. Trollip, Chairman of the Communications Panel ...."

—Press Report.

More signs—we had almost said straws in the wind—that Congress IS coming into power after seven years.

★ ★ ★

Mr. Nambudri Pad, one of the Communist leaders, is reported to have hinted that the Communist Party will support Muslim League candidates in Muslim Constituencies and, wherever possible, Communist candidates in general constituencies.

This is welcome announcement. It would be so interesting to witness the spectacle of comrades standing shoulder to shoulder on the same platform with, for instance, Noon and Mamdot in the Punjab, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi and I. I. Chundrigar in Bombay and Sir Nazimuddin and M. A. H. Ispahani in Bengal.

But not comrade Joshi with Mr. M. A. Jinnah. That would be-er-rather-er-impracticable.

★ ★ ★

There is an unfortunate recrudescence of trouble in Sind. What? No, Sir, not communal. We mean trouble between Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah and Mr. G. M. Syed.

But personally we are not worried. In fact, we are confident that Sir Ghulam will triumph and in order to serve the higher—"higher" is rather good, what?—the higher interests of the Muslim League.

★ ★ ★

Netherlands Government spokesmen charge Dr. Soekarno with being one day Fascist and another day Communist.

Did the Indonesian shout one day "Co-prosperity" and another day "People's War"?

★ ★ ★

JEWS TO CHALLENGE BRITAIN

—Headline.

Quite unnecessary. And most unwise too, since it implies lack of confidence in that noble Hony: Zionist, Mr. Harry Truman.

Bedouin Killed Archbishop?

CAIRO, Oct. 2. (Reuter): Four guards accompanying Rev. Anba Theophilus, Coptic Archbishop of Jerusalem who was shot dead in a field while inspecting the Bush Monastery Estate of which he was a trustee, have been arrested and charged with complicity in the crime. Nine shots were fired at the Archbishop from a distance of about 20 feet and struck him in the heart, breast and face.

One report says that the Archbishop had been arranging transport of crops from the Monastery Estate to neighbouring towns for sale and was killed by Bedouin who resented foodstuffs being moved from their village.

Another theory is that Sudanese watchmen who were dismissed from the Monastery last year were responsible for the shooting. The Archbishop was a well-known reformer and had great influence in the counsels of Coptic churches

MYSTERY OF MISSING LETTER FROM ATTLEE TO TRUMAN

LONDON, October 2. (Reuter): The mystery of the missing letter from the British Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee to President, Harry Truman is the highlight of today's news concerning the tension between Arabs and Jews over Palestine.

President Truman on August 31 wrote to Mr. Attlee supporting the claims of the Jewish Agency for immediate grant of 1,00,000 certificates for emergency immigration of Jews into Palestine.

The British Ministry of Information last night stated that Mr. Attlee replied to President Truman on September 16 and he understood that no further action would be taken until after Mr. James Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, who is in London attending the Council of Foreign Ministers, had returned to Washington.

Washington countered this statement by declaring that the White House was unable to confirm that the reply had been received. The Presidential Press Secretary told reporters that he had no news of it.

International Greetings To Mahatma

"One Of Great Figures Of Our Age"

India Can Make Noble Contribution To Human Progress, Says Strabolgi

POONA, Oct. 2. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi received a number of messages from all over the world felicitating him on his 77th birthday. These include messages from his friends and admirers in England, America, Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

Celebrations In London

LONDON, Oct. 2. (Reuter): The Indian Nationalist community in Great Britain to-day celebrated Mahatma Gandhi's birthday with luncheons, public meetings and other gatherings.

Leading celebrations were those held by the India League and the Committee of Indian Congressmen.

Congressmen held a well attended luncheon in London, Mr. P. B. Seal, Chairman of the Committee, presiding. Lord Strabolgi, Prof. George Catlin, Mr. W. G. Cove, Member of Parliament, and Prof. C M. Joad were the principal guests.

CABLE TO MAHATMA

The gathering sent a cable greeting to Mahatma Gandhi stating:

"Friends of India assembled in London to celebrate your birthday send you affectionate greetings and all good wishes for health, long life and realisation of your hopes and aspirations for your fellow citizens."

A cable received from Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru stated: "Greetings and good wishes and pledges for India's independence on Gandhiji's birthday.

INDIA CAN LEAD ASIA, SAYS STRABOLGI

Lord Strabolgi said he was certain that the Labour Cabinet was in dead earnest in their latest attempt to settle constitutional difficulties in India.

"The new India of to-morrow", Lord Strabolgi added, "would have tremendous responsibilities. She could take the lead in New Asia. The Japanese had attempted to lead Asia but their motives were very evil and their methods corrupt. India could guide Asia along peaceful methods of development and enlightenment thus making a noble contribution to the progress and happiness of mankind.

Mahatma Gandhi was one of the great figures of our age. He represented a movement of sacrifice, unselfishness and spiritual power, which a tortured and distracted world had great need of to-day. If there had been more leaders like Mahatma Gandhi in the west during the last generation, humanity might have been spared many of its most dreadful experiences".

HE IS EVER PRESENT IN OUR MINDS

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 2. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a message to the press on the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's 77th birthday says: "The 2nd October has become a significant date in India, for the day was Gandhiji's birthday 76 years ago. Whatever the day of the month or year, Gandhiji is ever present in our minds, for he has dominated the Indian scene, moulded our national life and intimately affected innumerable private lives. What we are today, nationally or individually, we are largely because of him, whether we realise this or not.

So today on his 77th birthday we offer our homage to him, and the love and affection which flow to one who has not only been a very great leader but at the same time much more than a leader—a friend, a comrade, a guide and sure haven in time of trouble and distress."

"SELF-RESPECT OF INDIA"

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru on the occasion says: "In my opinion, more than anyone else during recent times, Mahatma Gandhi has summed up the self-respect of India and directed its path towards the road to freedom. If freedom is no longer a hypothetical issue, but an issue which has got to be solved in the immediate future it is solely due to Mahatma Gandhi's personality.

"I have no doubt that whether we agree with him on a particular issue or not, the future historian of India would give him the first place among the makers of a free nation in the 20th century. I wish him many happy returns of this day."

"MIRACLE OF THE AGE"

Dr. Kailash Nath Katju paying his tributes on the occasion says: "There have been many political leaders in different parts of the world who have been, and will in future be, claimed as the great architects of the fortunes of their countrymen. But I doubt whether there has ever been a single political leader in the entire recorded history of the human race who has inspired such love and who has been such a powerful moral force in the uplifting and elevation of tens of millions of his followers.

SARAT BOSE'S GREETINGS

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2. (A.P.I.): On the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has sent the following telegram:

"My respectful Pronam on your birthday. May God spare you for many more years to serve India and the world."

AN EVERLASTING PROCESS

BOMBAY, Oct. 2. (U.P.I.): "By the power of his personality and ethical will Mahatma Gandhi has brought about the modification of an epoch. He has lifted the ancient human values from their river beds and set them afloat on the stream of history. Gandhism is not an achievement but a process. It has no end, no territory. It is everlasting," declared Mr. Y. G. Krishnamurti, speaking at the National Medical College on "The Challenge of Gandhism" this morning on the occasion of the 77th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.

Dr. Saldenha, who was in the chair observed that Gandhism was the sublimated product of India's age long philosophy.

BIRTHDAY RALLY IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 1. (U.P.A.): The Los Angeles Chapter of the Indian National Congress is commmorating Mahatma Gandhi's birthday on Tuesday with a rally to "consider the position of India in the post-war world's economy".

Gandhiji Acknowledges Greetings

POONA, Oct. 2 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi acknowledged with a smile the greetings of a number of persons, who had gathered at the Nature Clinic this morning on the occasion of his 77th birthday.

Gandhiji remarked: 'You are late. I have passed that age, to Mr. Karsandas Manek, a Gujerati poet, who had come from Bombay to present Mahatma Gandhi with a 75 verse poem, dealing with Gandhiji's life and philosophy.

Mahatma Gandhi laughed when the poet retorted by saying that he would come in time to present Gandhiji with a hundred verse poem.

Mahatma Gandhi was also presented with a Sindhi translation by Mr. V. I. Jagtiani of the well-known work "Gandhi Sutra" and a Gujerati poem by Mr. M. N. Sharma, a worker from Sind.

"MAY YOU SCORE 100 (NOT OUT)"

A number of city Congressmen called on Mahatma Gandhi to pay their respects and receive blessings from him, in observance of Gandhi Jayanti to-day. Over 3,000 hanks of yarn and a sum of Rs. 529 was presented to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion.

Maharajkumar Dr. Sir Vizianagaram felicitating Mahatma Gandhi on his birthday, says in a message, "To-day is yet another Red Letter Day in the life of the nation, nay of the entire world for you have entered the 77th year. The figure seven is auspicious. May you score a hundred not out innings and may humanity have increasing prosperity under your great lead."

IN WARDHA

WARDHA, Oct. 2 (A.P.I.): "Gandhi Jayanti" celebrations commenced in Wardha this morning with a 'Prabhat Pheri' procession taken through the principal streets with Tricolour Flags and singing of National songs.

Mahilashram also held a Flag Salutation and spinning demonstration in Sewagram Khdi Vidyalaya. There was sacrificial mass spinning.

A centre for training village workers will be opened this afternoon in Sewagram.

TRICOLOUR OVER KOLHAPUR MUNICIPAL OFFICES

(From Our Correspondent)

KOLHAPUR, Oct. 2.

Kolhapur celebrated Gandhi Jayanti with unprecedented enthusiasm for the first time in Kolhapur Municipal history, nation's tricolours were officially unfurled this morning on the top of the Municipal buildings by Mr. Bagal in the presence of over 5,000 citizens.

NATION'S HOMAGE TO GANDHIJI

(Continued from Page 1)

leadership was of no avail. Only a strict adherence to the principles enunciated by him and a sincere working of his constructive programme could help India in securing freedom.

The whole afternoon was devoted by Congress volunteers and the Desh Sevikas for the sale of Khadi hundis. Prayer meetings were held in different parts of the city.

At a public meeting held at Chowpatty in the evening, the B.P.C.C. had made elaborate arrangements. Loud speakers were installed for the benefit of the vast gathering.

UNPARALLED LEADERSHIP

Presiding over the meeting, Mr. Nagindas T. Master said that the lead given by Gandhiji during the last 25 years was a lead not only to India but to mankind. His leadership had no parallel in the history of the world. After five years of bloodshed humanity had reached a stage when Gandhiji's message of non-violence was being looked upon as a last hope.

India progressed strength to strength during the past quarter of a century. The struggle for freedom was not yet over and the country had taken a final decision on August 8, 1942, not to relax its greatest "mantra" given by the apostle of non-voilence whose birthday they were celebrating today, was the "mantra" of universal love. If India walked along this path of universal brotherhood, freedom would be a certainty.

INDIA'S RARE PRIVILEGE

Mr. S. A. Brelvi observed that Gandhiji was not only one of the greatest men of this era and of this country but one of the greatest of all times in the whole world. It was in thousand years that such a leader came on the horizen. It was the good fortune of the Indians that Gandhiji was born in India and it was the rare privilege of the present generation that he lived and moved among them.

India had taken very big strides under Gandhiji's leadership during the past 25 years. Today the country stood at the very gate of freedom. The history of the freedom movement of the country was a unique one. Among all the nations, India was the only one to march along the path of non-violence towards the goal of independence. The world stood as a which was due solely to Gandhiji, witness to this miracle the credit for There could be no greater homage to the country's leader than to take a solemn vow on this occasion that exery citizen woud tread the path of non-violence.

Communal unity had always been nearest to the heart of Gandhiji, the speaker said. Many leaders who preceded Gandhiji in political struggles had considerable followings: but none could lay claim to such a vast following as the one which Gandhiji could command. Gandhiji had appeared on the political horizon at a time when Britain had failed to redeem the solem pledges given to India during the first world war. The Khilafat question remained unsettled. The Muslims in India were clamouring for its settlement and it was then that Gandhiji came to the forefront and welded the two communities, the Hindus and Muslims, in the fight for freedom. There were some who doubted his wisdom. It was stated that issues were being mixed up. But the subsequent history of India proved that communal unity was an essential factor in the attainment of freedom.

Concluding, Mr. Brelvi regretted that the peaceful life of the city had been disturbed during the past few days. It was the duty of every citizen to strive for restoring the normal atmosphere in the city because nothing could give Gandhiji greater pleasure than work towards communal harmony.

WEAPON OF THE BRAVE

Hailing Gandhiji as a Messiah who knew no geographical boundaries, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said that many of India's evils today were due to the failure of the people in following his programme in its entirety. There would have been no cloth scarcity, for instance, he said, if every Indian had taken to "Charka". The villagers would no more have remained in stark poverty. No one would have one would have heard of a section called the "Harijans". He emphasied that non-violence was the weapon of the brave; it should not be a cloak for cowardice. In a warfern world, non-violence the only weapon to save humanity from utter annihilation.

HE AWAKENED MASSES

Mr. R. S. Ruikar referred to Gandhiji as India's greatest leader after Lokamanya Tilak. He had succeeded in rousing the masses to a sense of political consciousness to an extent hitherto unknown. Whatever strength or stature which the Congress possessed today was due to Gandhiji. But mere lip homage to him on every birthday would be of no avail. While praying for his long life, India should take a solemn vow to achieve freedom while Gandhiji lived.

It was a tragedy observed Mr. Ruikar that instead of concentrating on the country's fight for freedom, some sections indulged in bickerings and free fights at street corners. Such factions could not bbe advanced as an argument for witholding freedom for India, because in every country there existed side by side good and bad men.

TRUTH AND NON-VIOLENCE

Prof. N. R. Malkani said that of all the things which Gandhiji had taught to his countrymen, fearlessness was the most precious. He had instilled into the nation the courage to say "No". In 1920, 30, 32 and 42 he had raised the banner of revolt against British Imperialism. It was difficult to understand the way he conjoined the two great "mantras" of truth and non-violence. That was why Gandhiji remained a puzzle to meet Europeans and even to a section of Indians. Prof. Malkani maintained that there was no inconsistency in Gandhiji. The best loyalty they could show him was by understanding his methods based on these two fundamental principles.

Referring to the present disturbances in the city, he said that Bombay did not present today a pleasant picture. The sooner the citizens in every city and town pinned their faith on non-violence, the earlier would India reach the goal of freedom."

Mr. Malelu referred to Gandhiji as living Christ who had preached and practised the commandment "love thy neighbour as thou love thyself."

Kunwar Dwarakaji from the United Provinces remarked that there could be no greater place of pilgrimage in the world than Sewagram.

Mr. Surendra Bhagwat observed that Gandhiji had shown India the shortest cut to freedom.

MARATHI JOURNALISTS' INQUIRY

Bribery Charges Against Sangli Newspapermen

SANGLI, Oct. 1. (A.P.I.): Mr. D. V. Gokhale, President of the Maharashtra Journalists' Association, and Mr. K. G. Limaye and Mr. H. M. Joshi, members of the Standing Committee of the Marathi Journalists' Conference, are now visiting Sangli to inquire into the allegations against some of the local newspapermen and correspondents of Poona and Bombay papers, who were stated to have accepted money from some merchants on the promise of withholding their names from the papers. These merchants were arrested in connection with gambling in Sangli.

Cycle Thefts Increasing

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, Oct. 2.

Cycle thefts are on the increase in the Bombay Suburban District during the last few months. The city police who took charge from October 1. At the Bandra police station the first crime registered was a cycle theft committed in the early hours of the morning.

It is alleged that a citizen who went to purchase mutton at the Bandra Market having kept his cycle outside the market, on his return after purchasing mutton was surprised to find his cycle missing.

U.S. EXHIBITS FOR B.P.C.C. FUNCTION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (Reuter): Photographs and biographical information of Americans and Indians in the United States who are interested in helping India to gain independence are being shipped to Bombay for a place in the exhibition which will be held during the next three months under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Doctor Anup Singh, Secretary of the National Committee for India's Freedom, has directed the assembling and shipping of the exhibits which will include written work on India by the various persons represented. Senators William Langer, Arthur Clapper and Joseph S. Ball as well as Representatives Clare Booth Luce and Carl Mundt are among the Americans represented.

More than 50 Americans and 19 Indian nationalists will be represented.

Joe Louis Honourably Discharged

CAMP SHANKS, NEW YORK, Oct. 2. (A. P. A.): Sergeant Joe Louis the world heavy-weight boxing champion, has received his honourable discharge from the American army. Louis entered the army in January, 1942, and gave boxing exhibitions at camps throughout the world while in service. He left immediately after discharge for New York city to see a prize fight.

THREE DESTITUTES DIE.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2. (A. P. I.): Three were twelve admissions and three deaths of sick destitutes in Calcutta hospitals yesterday, states a press note.

"WHY VOTE CONGRESS"

Dr. Pattabhi's Forthcoming Book Bristles With Arguments

BOMBAY, October 2. (U.P.I.): "Within a month we shall be in the thick of Central elections and thereafter in another couple of months, w shall have to face the Provincial elections. While the electorate of the former held under the 1919 Act will comprise less than one per cent. of the population, the latter covers 30.1 millions of the population, and perhaps 35 million Indians will go to poll in February and March next. States like Gwalior are also having elections shortly. The destiny of India, its freedom and its unity, will depend upon how these four crores of the Indian people will vote. They shall vote Congress. If so they must vote intelligently, knowing and discriminateingly".

Thus says Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, a member of the Congress Working Committee, commenting upon his forthcoming book entitled "Why Vote Congress" to be published by Messrs. Hind Kitab of Bombay.

What is Congress? What is a vote? Why should the provinces and the 562 States alike vote for Congress? What have the farmer, the industrial worker, the craftsman, the banker, the millowner, the depressed classes and all other classes of the Indian people to gain by returning the Congress nominees? These are some of the questions, discussed by the author in this 60-page brochure which is in the form of a catechism and which puts down the aims and objects of the Indian National Congress clearly and categorically.

Qualifications For Congress Candidates

LAHORE, Oct. 2. (A.P.I.): The Congress President, Maulana Abu Kalam Azad, interviewed by the Associated Press of India for confirmation of the report current in Madras that the Congress Parliamentary Committee had instructed Madras Congressmen to select only those persons as candidates to the coming general elections who had taken part in the August, 1942, movement said that he would not like to say anything about this matter at the moment.

The President said that he might have to say something on this subject later, if necessary.

KHALIQ-UZ-ZAMAN ACCEPTS NEHRU'S CHALLENGE

PESHAWAR, Sept. 30. (A.P.I.):— "We accept the challenge of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and we will see that it is not the Muslim League, but Congress which is crushed in N.W.F.P. and Pakistan established", declared Chaudhri Khaliq-Uz-Zaman, Member of the Central League Parliamentary Board, while addressing a Muslim League public meeting held under the Presidentship of Qazi Mohd. Isa, organiser of the Frontier Muslim League.

Qazi Mohd. Isa announced that Mr. M. A. Jinnah would be visiting Frontier in the first week of November next.

SIKHS TO SUPPORT CONGRESS

LAHORE, Oct. 2 (U.P.I.): "Sikhs will fight the coming elections on the Panthic ticket under the banner of the Shromani Akali Dal and the successful candidates will support the Indian National Congress in the struggle for freedom", said Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader, in an interview to the "United Press of India" on the Akali Party's attitude towards the forthcoming general elections.

Master Tara Singh added: "While we shall support the Congress in its political aspirations which is also the goal of the Sikhs we shall not make any compromise when the rights of the Sikh community are concerned. Sikhs cannot merge their separate entity as long as the present communal mentality persists among the major communities. Sikhs' efforts to maintain their communal entity is purely defensive. They need and want protection. I fail to understand how any one can have an objection to this position of Sikhs."

BIHAR CONGRESS MUSLIMS TO CONTEST ALL MUSLIM SEATS

PATNA, Oct. 2 (A.P.I.): All Muslim seats in the Central and Provincial Legislators will be contested by Congress Muslims. This decision was arrived at a meeting held here by leading Muslim owing allegiance to the Congress under the presidentship of Prof. Abdul Bari, former Deputy Speaker of the Bihar Assembly.

PRAKASAM WELCOMES NATIONALIST MUSLIMS' DECISION

KURNOOL, Oct. 2 (A.P.I.): Mr. T. Prakasam, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, who is now here in a statement to the Press regarding the Nationalist Muslim move to organise and contest the elections said: "I am glad that Maulana Azad, the Congress President, attended the Nationalist Muslim meeting at Delhi on September 27 and advised them to form a Central Nationalist Muslim Board for the whole of India with Provincial Boards linking with the Centre. It will provide a clean fight to measure the strength of the Muslim League with the Nationalist Muslims and enable the League to understand its own position in relation to the Muslim population.

Electoral Rolls Missing

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 1.

Exclusion of the electoral rolls of seven constituencies of the Central Provinces and Berar Legislative Assembly in Jubbulpore District, namely, Jubbulpore City General Urban, Jubbulpore Saugon Seoni General Urban, Jubbulpore Patan General Rural, Schare General Rural, Murwara General Rural, Jubbulpore Women's and Jubbulpore Manda Muhamedam Rural constituencies from revision by Government notification, has created considerable resentment and suspicions among the public and people were attributing several unfounded motives to this action of Government.

To-day I visited district courts to see the above stated seven constituencies electoral rolls but was surprised to find that these electoral rolls were not available there even for the purpose of inspection. In this connection, I gathered that electoral rolls of these seven constituencies which were prepared in 1941 could not be traced and efforts are now being made to replace them with fresh copies of the missing rolls and until these copies are received here from Nagpur, people will have to wait.

I was further told that when these electoral rolls are received they will be placed for inspection and people will be given an opportunity to get them amended. For this purpose, dates will be announced later.

TWO MILLION VOTERS IN C. P.

NAGPUR, Oct. 2. (A.P.I.): Mr. C. J. W. Lillie, Elections Commissioner of the Central Provinces and Berar, explained at a Press Conference this afternoon, matters connected with the forthcoming elections in the province. According to the present estimates, he said, there are two million voters in the Province and in each district arrangements are being made for thirty polling booths.

It is expected that the Provincial Assembly elections will be held in March, 1946.

PUNJAB LEAGUERS' S. O. S. TO VICEROY AND WHITEHALL

LAHORE, Oct. 2. (A.P.I.): The Parliamentary Board set up by the Punjab Provincial Muslim League has sent the following telegram to the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy:

"The Parliamentary Board of the Punjab Muslim League strongly protests against the Punjab Government's most deliberate attempt to deprive a large number of people from getting enlisted as voters by leaving a fee of As. 12/- for the entry of names on the revised list of voters. Moreover, the period prescribed of nine days for this purpose in ridiculously small, especially for the rural areas. The Board requests intervention in the name of democracy, fairplay, freedom of vote for abolishing the fee and for extending the period to at least one month."

SIND NATIONALIST MUSLIMS' DECISIONS

KARACHI, Oct. 2. (A.P.I.): Over 300 Nationalist Muslims from all over Sind assembled in a conference at Karachi today when they decided to give a United Front to the Muslim League during the coming elections and create a new political life among Muslim masses in the Province.

The Conference was presided over by Moulana Mahomed Sadiq, President of the Jamait-ul-Ulema, Sind, and was attended among others by Khan Abdul Samad Khan, Baluchistan Nationalist leader, Khan Bahadur Haji Moulabux and Mr. Mohamed Amin Khoso.

The conference set up a Parliamentary Board which will seek for affiliation to the Central Parliamentary Board of the Nationalist Mussalmans who met recently at New Delhi. They propose to put up candidates for all the Muslim seats in the Sind Assembly and a telegram has been sent to Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, for Congress support.

The speakers at the Conference recalled their sacrifices during the Khilafat movement and expressed their "determination to defeat the enemies of India's freedom."

Khan Bahadur Haji Moulabux has received a telegram from New Delhi informing him that he has been appointed a member of the Central Parliamentary Board set up by the Nationalist Muslims Conference.

AMENDED BOMBAY LEGISLATURE ELECTORAL ROLLS

H. E. the Governor of Bombay has directed the Registering Authorities of all constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council to prepare lists of amendments to the electoral rolls of all constituencies, and has directed that the date by reference to which the lists of amendments are to be made up is to be September 15, 1945.

The Governor has appointed the following dates for the publication of the lists of amendments to the electoral rolls for all constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Council and of the Bombay Legislative Assembly excluding the Labour Constituencies:—

First publication—Monday, December 3, 1945.

Second publication—Monday, January 21, 1946.

"NEW DEAL" TO COLONIAL PEOPLES ADVOCATED

British Advice To Dutch: Ceylon Demands Dominion Status

COLOMBO, Oct. 2. (A.P.A.): Ceylon has asked the British Government for Dominion Status, D. S. Senanayake, leader of the Ceylon State Council, told the Island's Board of Ministers yesterday. He added he strongly supported Ceylon's claim during a recent visit to London.

"NEW DEAL" FOR COLONIAL PEOPLE

SINGAPORE, Oct. 2. (A.P.A.): Britain's imperial leaders believe the war has called for a "new deal" for colonial peoples and they are trying to impress upon the Dutch masters of The Netherlands East Indies that it no longer is possible to trifle with millions of Indonesians.

The British in the Far East believe they have modernized their approach to the centuries-long problems, while the Dutchmen the world over were held prisoners of war and isolated from a realistic approach to resumption of their leadership.

The British know they themselves are not exemp, from the post-war troubles—notably Indian—but they are placing before the Dutch their recent experiences from Simla to Singapore.

From Rangoon onwards the British have taken the most lenient view towards Indians and Burmese who opportunistically collaborated with the Japanese only to become disillusioned with the Japanese inepti-ude.

The attitude has shown results. Malaya is fairly quiet now that the British have returned in sharp contrast to The Netherlands East Indies.

A British authority, citing the kingdom's war-time colonial experience said that dissident colonial leadership should be judged by its followers. In the case of The Netherlands Indies, he said, the Indonesians on Java alone total the densest population in the world with approximately 45,000,000 and they should not be trifled with.

A spokesman said that to offset anti-British feeling, the British had laid down an official policy which consisted of "matching courtesy with courtesy, humour with humour, apparent perversity with tact, and conservatism with patience."

MAKE MAXIMUM USE OF MILITARY IN CITY

Peace Committee's Suggestion: Opening Of Temporary Prison At Worli Urged

The first session of the Peace Committee met on Tuesday in the Mayor's room and formulated some concrete suggestions which will be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police. They are as under:—

1. Very extensive picketing and patrolling should be undertaken by adopting the following measures:

(a) There is sufficient military available in the town and maximum use should be made of it.

(b) Frequent military and police lorry patrol.

(c) Frequent marching of small bodies of troops through affected areas.

(d) Posting of as large a number as possible of fixed military pickets.

(e) (i) Concentration of patrol at both ends of a lane.

(ii) frequent wandering of police patrols.

(iii) Frequent searches of all persons in the affected areas by the Police and/or military pickets.

2. Opening a temporary prison at Worli.

3. The most vigorous action in rounding up the goondas who are on the surveillance list of the Police.

4. Tram and bus services should be regulated. Military guards should be provided in all trams and buses in the affected areas. This should be done immediately so that the service can be restarted as soon as possible and confidence restored amongst the people.

RELAX CURFEW

Mr. N. C. Bharucha suggested that the Curfew Order should be relaxed as it gives an impression to foreign countries that there is some big riot in the city.

Mr. Manilal Seth said that the real goondas were not arrested and innocent persons were arrested and therefore shopkeepers did not open their shops, lest they think they too might be arrested.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole opined that a relaxation of the Curfew Order would aggravate the situation.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi said that Curfew Order was necessary and Bombay City could not be compared with western countries where firearms were allowed to every citizen as a measure of self-protection.

Mr. A. P. Sabavala recommended to strengthen the hands of the police and also that they should use loudspeakers to urge the people to go about their normal business.

Mr. J. B. Greaves, Sheriff of Bombay, supported the Curfew Order and said that during the Congress regime, when K. M. Munshi was Home Minister, maximum force was used to put down the riot with salutary effect.

Mr. S. K. Patil suggested formation of Peace Guards to arouse civic consciousness. They could be used, he added, in case of emergencies.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said that in 1921 when there was a riot leaflets were distributed in vernacular languages which had a soothing effect. The Mayor asked Mr. Jamnadas to draft a copy for distribution to be printed in Gujarati, Marathi and Urdu.

TROLLIP EXPLAINS

Mr. A. S. Trollip, General Manager, Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Ltd., in a Press Note says:—

"In view of the fact that there has been little improvement in the tram and bus services in the city since Sunday afternoon, a further meeting was held this morning between B. E. S. T. Management and the Union leaders. It was explained at this meeting that the Commissioner of Police is unable to provide the vehicles with armed protection as the armed police are necessarily employed in other duties in the affected areas. Nor were they able to provide more than 70 police sepoys as escorts on vehicles. After discussion, Messrs. Abidali and Mehta, the Workers' Union leaders, agreed to go to the various depots of the Company and to explain the position to the men.

"The following agreement was then reached with regard to running of services, (1) that the "D" route be started forth with, (2) that the services running through the affected areas should stop only at police or military controlled junctions or at other places where there are police or military pickets in the affected areas, (3) that Mr. Abidalli, in company with the Traffic officers, would make a tour through the affected areas to see what arrangements the Commissioner of Police has made for the protection of public services in those areas.

"The Management impressed upon the Union leaders the importance of restarting the transport service throughout the city in order to restore confidence in the public. Mr. Abidali agreed to do his utmost to persuade the men to resume their work forthwith. It is hoped that the situation will improve considerably during the course of the day, enabling the Company to resume its normal services."

Plea For Cleaner Andheri

Mr. B. G. Kher and Mr. Shewak Bhojraj, Joint Secretaries, Bombay Suburban Social Service League, write:

Members of the Andheri Local Committee of the League went on a Samitary round in the Andheri area, under the guidance of Mr. Vaikuntbhai L. Mehta, accompanied by the President of the Vile-Parle-Andheri Municipality, Mr. Jyotindra L. Mehta, Chairman of the Municipality's Sanitary Committee, Mr. V. Jani, the Municipal Chief Officer, the Sanitary Inspector and other Municipal staff.

It was observed that insanitary conditions were created by the storage of jaggery in an increasing number of shops and godowns, and it was suggested that the Municipality should take proper measures to see that the shopkeepers keep their stocks in cleanliness. The worst insanitary conditions exist near the market where a large number of persons, chiefly ladies, go to buy vegetables and their other every day requirements. The dirty, filthy water from the fish and mutton markets is allowed to flow in regular stream in the storm water nalla' which has its natural course near the market.

No arrangements are made for the removal of dirty water by the Municipality which puts forward an excuse of not having enough transport facilities for the purpose, and the public are thus forced to tolerate the nuisance.

Another area, as appalling, was near the station, on the Nagardas Estate, to the east of the railway line, where buffalo stables have been built. There is no provision for the removal of dung and refuge from these stables and one can easily imagine the state of these surroundings. It is high time that the local people agitated for better sanitation. Will this note help to arouse the public for creating the necessary atmosphere to have healthier conditions in Andheri?

Ghaffar Khan Hits Out At Parliamentarians

They Are Often Found Forgetting National Cause And Serving Self-Interest

PESHAWAR, Oct. 1 (API): Endorsing the resolutions of the All-India Congress Committee, the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee decided to contest the coming elections to the Frontier Assembly at its meeting held last evening under the Presidentship of Khan Ali Gul Khan.

Thanking the meeting for its confidence in him, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan expressed his inability to comply with their request to guide them on matters of election in the light of his past experience which, he said, if not disappointing, was not encouraging.

Explaining his reluctance Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan said: "I repeatedly thought over the question of election, but I failed to convince my conscience about the desirability of participating in the coming elections in the face of the present circumstances and past experience.

I am not at all satisfied with the work of our representatives who were elected to Assemblies, Municipal Committees and District Boards on the votes of the nation and through the efforts of their organisation, because instead of saving their country and nation, those who were elected were mostly absorbed in their selfish interests.

Similarly the Ministry and Khudai Khidmatgars worked without any definite policy or programme and above all it did not even care to consult the organisation.

With this sad experience I think it more proper to stick to my Constructive Programme which I think is more necessary and useful for my people and leave you to proceed with your elections.

But still I will watch you carefully and if I find a change for the better in you, and I am convinced that your selfish tendencies are replaced by honest work for your country and freedom, I will not hesitate to join you. Sincere and honest work is the only criterion with me", he concluded.

WAR PUTS HYDERABAD ON INDUSTRIAL MAP

Sir William Barton's Tribute To State

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (By Mail.)

Sir William Barton, read a paper on "Post-War Development Schemes in the States of Southern India' at a meeting of the India and Burma section of the Royal Society of Arts. Sir William it will be remembered had a distinguished career as a member of the Indian political Service. Among the posts held by him was that of Resident successively at Baroda, Mysore and Hyderabad. He said:—

The economic life of Hyderabad is centered in the countryside. Before the war there had been little industrial development. Cement was manufactured on an appreciable scale; some textile factories were working, also some motor industries.

There are extensive coal-fields, but the coal is not of sufficiently good quality for cooking. The mines were till recently worked by a British company. The Nizam's Government has now bought it out with a view to stimulating output.

There is a plentiful supply of iron ore in the vicinity of the coal-fields. Gold has been mined in the past and with cheap electric power. It might be worth while to reopen some of the old workings. Marble, limestone, fine-clay are among other minerals found in the State.

On the outbreak of the war the Hyderabad Government placed its resources at the service of the King-Emperor. The strength of the army was increased from 7,000 to 12,000 men, eight units are now serving outside the State; all charges are borne by the Hyderabad Government. Over £40 million has been invested in Indian Government loans.

Two squadrons of the R.A.F. have been provided; also a corvette for the Indian Navy. Industry has been placed on a war basis; to encourage private enterprise an Industrial Development Corporation has been setup. A number of industrial works have already been started under this scheme.

Railway workshops and the mint are producing components of gun-carriages, pressed sheetings castings, weldings, etc. An arms factory has been started, and many of other articles of military necessity are being produced.

Orissa Grant For National Planning Committee

CUTTACK, Oct. 1, (A. P. I.): Pandit Godavaris Misra, former Minister speaking at the inaugural meeting of the Post-War Planning and Reconstruction Board at Government House this morning, His Excellency the Governor peesiding stated that he understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Chairman of the National Planning Committee had written to the Orissa Government for continuance of the grant from this province to the Planning Committee

Unite India

Burmese Leaders' Plea To Gandhiji

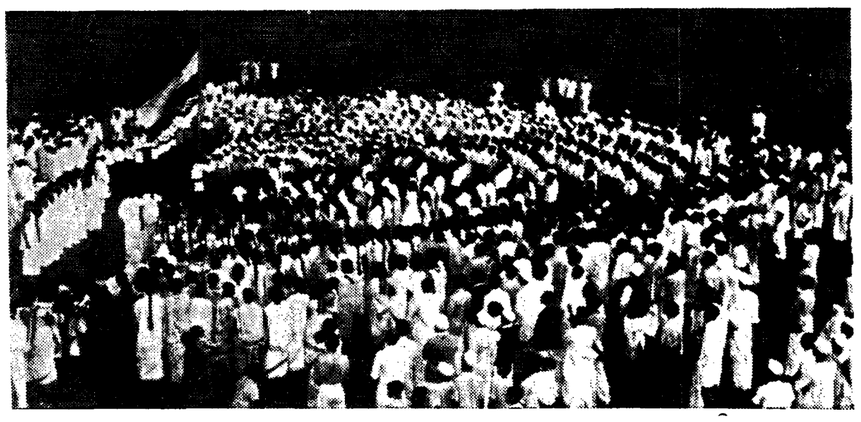
RANGOON, Oct. 1 (A.P.I.)—"India is fortunate in having a leader, like Mahatma Gandhi. She needs the guidance of such a selfless and independent worker, especially now that India is entering her fight for freedom", said Mr. U. Ba Pe, veteran political leader in Burma, in the course of a statement today on the eve of Mahatma Gandhi's 76th birthday.

"My mind naturally turns to think of the question of Indian freedom in which Gandhiji has all along been the foremost champion and with which Gandhiji's name is indissolubly bound," observed Major-General Aurg Sun, who continuing said, "Today, when a new world is being built out of the remains of the old world, which has been consumed almost in the flames of World War II. it is only appropriate that a new India and indeed a new Burma must also be part of it. Therefore, the paramount duty before the people of India and Burma is to shape their respective destinies by themselves. For us in Burma, we consider a free India to be the best friend of a free Burma." He hoped, Gandhiji would succeed in uniting and freeing India in not too distant a future.

Greeting the people of India on Gandhiji's birthday Mr. Thakin Than Tun says, "With the people of India we have had many common struggles against imperialism and very recently we fought together against the darkest forces of the world reaction—Fascism.

The war is over, but India is not yet free. It is the earnest desire of the people of Burma to see that India is free. Indian freedom depends on Indian unity."

He hoped, Gandhiji would succeed in his efforts to unify the people of India to win freedom for India—in a free India in a free world.



Mr. Nagindas T. Master unfurled the Tricolour at Shivaji Park on Tuesday in celebration of Gandhi Jayanti.

LET CONGRESS ENDORSE BLUE-PRINT

Roy Appeals To Nehru Not To Mislead People

Referring to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's Press interview in which he unfolded his blueprint of Economic Reconstruction of India, Mr. M. N. Roy, in a statement says:

"On a closer examination, the blue-print will be found full of theoretical and practical fallacies. Nevertheless, it is gratifying to be reassured that Nehru still cherishes his socialistic ideals. But he will be misleading the progressive youth of India if he tried to create the impression that his ideals are shared by the Congress. They are evidently not. Otherwise Nehru could place his blue-print before the A.I.C.C. meeting and have it endorsed. By misleading the youthful ideals Nehru would only render disservice to the cause he professes.

Honesty demands that he should make it clear that his blue-print does not correspond with the economic programme of the Congress. That would be only telling the truth. If that is not the truth, Nehru should have his blue-print endorsed by the Congress. Otherwise he would not only be misleading his admirers but actually deceiving them."

FRANCE TRANSFERS GOLD TO STABILISATION FUND

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, (U P. A.): The authoritative Wall Street Journal to-day carries a dispatch from its Paris correspondent saying that "the Bank of France is transferring twelve billion francs of its gold to an exchange stabilization fund against which the bank will receive Treasury Bonds."

"In weight this amount is equal to fifteen per cent of the Bank's total gold reserve. It is taken for granted that the bulk of the gold transferred will be employed to purchase dollars, which will be used for payment of food and raw material imports and it is generally expected that the Bank will have to surrender an additional portion of its gold to the fund before France can satisfy all her requirements from America," the dispatch said.

Mid-Day Meals To School Children

JODHPUR, (By Mail.)

Mid-day refreshments have been the order of the day throughout the primary schools of Marwaris. They are followied by a short spell of compulsory rest.

All sorts of experiments with various food stuffs have been and are being made at different place—calcium lactate, sprouted gram skimmed milk, whole milk and fruit (dried and fresh), specially prepared 'chapaties' having leafy vegetables or soya bean cakes, and other edibles brought from home or purchased from a specially looked after school 'tuck'.

A further link in the chain of nutrimental measures adopted by the Education Department has been forged with the introduction of "milk grants' to some schools Poor boys of indifferent physique will be benefited by this measure.

The 13th anniversary of the death of Keshav Narayan Ghurye, who sacrificed his life for the country's cause was observed on Tuesday.

Buses And Trams Must Have Safe Conduct

G. K. U. Secretary's Appeal To Company Authorities

Mr. S. G. Patkar, General Secretary, Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) writes:

Since the commencement of the present unfortunate disturbances in the city, the BEST Tramway and Bus service is also completely dislocated and disorganised. There were several instances of the Bus and Tram drivers and conductors being stabbed. One of the victims it is reported has succumbed to his injuries. Despite these murderous assaults, the BEST workers have braved death and heroically stuck to their posts. The public is warmly grateful to these workers.

Unfortunately these assaults still continue and the BEST workers rightly feel that no adequate protection is given to them though it is quite possible to do so. They feel that the BEST management and the Police authorities are showing unnecessary slowness in providing adequate protection. These workers recall that at the time of the BEST strike sometime back, the management and the Police were amazingly quick in posting Police and Military patrols on each vehicle! They fail to understand the present reluctance when failure to provide adequate protection to BEST workers means failure to give protection to the travelling public.

G. I. P. RLY. UNIONS' ANTI-RETRENCHMENT DRIVE

Arranges Series Of Meetings To Prepare Workers To Oppose Govt. Policy

The G.I.P Railwaymen's Union has arranged a series of meetings between Bombay and Kalyan to warn the railway workers of the impending retrenchment and to prepare them for opposing the same.

The first of the series of the meetings was held on Friday last at Victoria Terminus Station. Mr. Samuel presided, Messrs. G.H Kale, Z.R Chowdhery and Moghe who addressed the workers explained in detail the proposal of the Railway Board to throw out 46,000 workers from the G.I.P. Railway alone in the near future on the plea that with the termination of the war and also to make room for the exservice personnel retrenchment of such a large number of employees has become necessary

They advised the workers to organise themselves, strengthen the Union and carry on agitation and prepare themselves to offer stubborn resistance to the proposal of the Railway Board. The railway workers displayed keen interest and enthusiasm in the meeting which terminated with "Lal-bavte-ki-jai."

DEMONSTRATIONS IN JAIL

Necessitate Transfer Of William Joyce To Wandsworth

LONDON, October 1: After his fellow prisoners had demonstrated and threatened that they would "get him" William Joyce was moved from the death cell at Wormwood Scrubbs to Wandsworth, pending the hearing of his appeal against the death sentence passed on him last month for high treason.

About 200 young prisoners aged between 16 and 23 are at Wormwood Scrubbs, and whenever Joyce appeared at exercise, he was greeted with cat-calls, shouts of "Hell Hitler," abuse and threats.

William Joyce appealed against his sentence of death on Friday.

"Dawn" Replies To Jawahar

Outburst Proves Congressmen Are Losing Balance Of Mind

NEW DELHI, October 2, (A. P.I.): Replying to Pandit Nehru's comment on its editorial "Dawn" says:

Pandit Nehru interprets the word 'brickbats' in its literary sense and characterises our observations as 'incitements to violence'. This is clearly a deliberate twisting of the meaning of a common English idiom and, of all persons, Pandit Nehru should have been the last to indulge in such a wilful distortion.

In one of his very recent speeches in Bombay Pandit Nehru himself declared that the Congress would fight the Muslim League 'tooth and nail.'

No responsible leader of the Muslim League has rushed to press trying to make out that the expression used by the Pandit was literally intended and that it amounted to inciting the followers of the Congress to do physical violence to Muslim Leaguers by means of their teeth and their nails.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's outburst is conclusive proof that Congressmen are rapidly losing their balance of mind and their sense of perspective at the prospect of sweeping Muslim League victories at the polls and that they are seizing on any and every pretext to discredit the Muslim League.

S. BOSE BACK IN CALCUTTA

Says Henceforward Bombay And Bengal Will Work Side By Side

CALCUTTA Oct. 1 (A.P.I.): Bengal and Bombay will henceforward work side by side, said Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose to an A.P.I. representative, when he arrived here by the E. I. R. Bombay Mail today.

He added that in spite of his failing health he had to go to Bombay immediately on his release, as there was necessity for it.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq ex-Premier of Bengal, and Mr. Kalipada Mukherjee, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, were among the big crowd that had assembled at the station to receive Mr. Bose. When the train arrived two hours behind the scheduled time shouts of "Sarat Bose Ki Jai" were raised and Mr. Bose was profusely garlanded.

F. S. U. ELECTIONS

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Poet Harindranath Chattopadhya, Mr. Jamkekar, Mrs. Hansa Mehta and others in the course of an appeal to the public say:

In accordance with the decision of their last Conference to form FSU Ward Committees wherever possible during the coming year, the Friends of the Soviet Union, Bombay, have decided to hold elections for the F Ward Committee on Saturday, 6th October from 6 to 9 p.m., at the Napoo Gardens, Matunga.

It may only be added that we in India have reason to be especially interested in the Friends of the Soviet Union movement. Through the establishment of a Government of the people based on voluntary union of many nations after the 1917 revolution and achievement of socialism on one-sixth of the earth, the USSR provides us with an inspiring example of how we can face and solve some of the burning problems in our country such as mass poverty and illiteracy and, above all, political subjection, which were common to Russia before the Revolution. Today, with the victories of the Red Army in Europe and Asia and the recent Sino-Soviet Pact of mutual alliance, it becomes clearer still to all thinking persons in our country how much closer and more urgent have become the links between the peoples of the USSR, China and our land in shaping a free and peaceful future for the peoples of Asia and the whole world.

In preparation of the elections, the branch Committee has decided to hold some public meetings and fraternal gatherings and also to launch a Silver Coin Fund to meet the expenses of the committee for the various activities.

While extending our full joint support and co-operation to the FSU Branch Committee, we appeal to all citizens of the F Ward to join these functions and the gathering on Election Day in large numbers and also to contribute whole-heartedly to the Silver Coin Fund.

2 Japanese Banks Reopened In Tokyo

TOKYO Oct. 1, (Reuter). The Yokohama Specie Bank and the Hypotec Bank reopened today and the Bank of Japan reopens tomorrow after being closed by the Allies to allow examination of the premises.

"Pakistan Represents Fascist Mentality"

Prof. Abdul Majid Criticises Iftikharuddin's Somersault

LAHORE, October 1 (A.P.I.)—Professor Abdul Majid Khan in a statement to the press says:—

"The long-expected has happened. Mian Iftikharuddin has resigned the membership of the Congress. In his confused and confusing statement he has tried to justify his somersault by referring to the right of 'self-determination' as many as six times.

In this connection it is but pertinent to ask Mian Sahib as to what size the 'self' is to be, because the word 'areas' where the Muslims are in a majority has been deliberately left vague by the Muslim Leaguers.

Obviously 'areas' do not mean boundaries of the Punjab, Bengal and Assam, which in terms of the Muslim League Working Committee resolution of April 1942, have been formed from time to time for administrative convenience and on no logical basis.

Besides, in Assam the Muslims constitute a minority of 33 per cent. What justice-loving Nationalist India rightly dreads is that if a minority of 33 per cent is allowed to disregard the wishes of 67 per cent inhabitants of Assam in 1945, then in 1950, the Muslims who form about 25 per cent of the entire population of this country, will completely dominate 75 per cent non-Muslims. What does Mian Iftikharuddin say to this?

"In the history of the world it is something unheard of to give the right of self-determination to a minority section of the population, only on the basis of religion. Self-determination means the wishes of the inhabitants who are in a geographically contiguous area and have the same race and language.

In the Punjab both Hindus and Muslims belong to the same racial stock and speak the same language and similar is the case of Bengal.

"Self-determination can never imply that a religious community of 59 millions should be determined to disfranchise another community of 48 millions on a tremendously vital issue like the vivisection of their country. There is no denying the fact that the Muslim Leaguers are out to reduce by and by the majority community to a state of permanent political impotence or to the status of mere grass cutters.

"Mian Iftikharuddin expresses a truism when he says that he is firmly convinced of complete compatibility of Hindu-Muslim interests in an independent India.

Why should he then walk into the parlour of those who not only swear by the distribution of political, economic, and civic rights on a religious basis but also behave in a manner as to show that there is nothing common between the two communities but enmity?"

"It is tragic but true that those Muslims who join the Indian National Congress with mental reservations or with ulterior motives are apt to sink back at the time of elections under separate electorates which throw up the worst type of fanatics, and deepen discord.

That is why Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (essential a man of peace who disdains picking unnecessary quarrels) as a true lover of freedom and democracy believes in combating unflinchingly the Fascist and aggressive mentality behind the slogan of Pakistan."

N. M. JOSHI PREFERS PAKISTAN TO SLAVERY

Prepared To Face Civil War If It Meant Swaraj

KARACHI, Oct. 1 (API): Mr. N. M. Joshi, Leader of the Indian Delegation to the forthcoming International Labour Conference in Paris, will shortly meet the Labour Premier, Mr. C. R. Attlee and other members of the Labour Government in London and press for the immediate grant of freedom for India.

NO JUSTIFICATION FOR DELAY OF INDEPENDENCE

Mr. Joshi in an interview to the 'Associated Press of India'' added: "Disagreements in India should not be the justification for the present government to delay the granting of freedom to India. Disagreement is everywhere in the world and if there is no likelihood of an agreement being reached, the British Government should act as arbitrators and give their award in the best interests of all the parties concerned.

During my stay of six or seven days in London, I shall meet members of the Labour Government and discuss the political situation in India. I am confident that the new Labour Government will do something really good for India."

PREFERS PAKISTAN TO SLAVERY

Mr. Joshi added that he definitely preferred Pakistan to permanent slavery. "I am not for a civil war", he said, "but I am prepared to face it if it means our Swaraj."

The Delegation will leave for London to-morrow.

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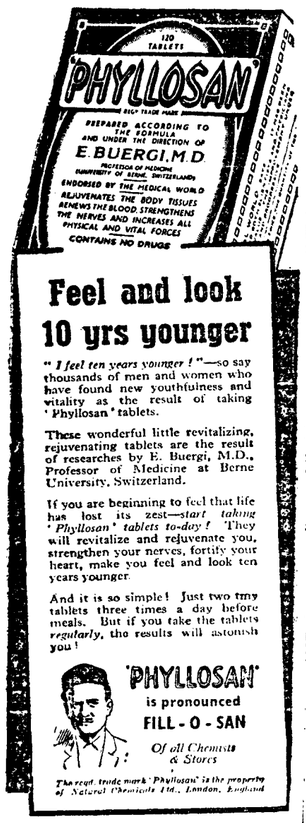
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HELICOPTER INVASION OF BOMBAY

HOUSE ROOFS TO BE FLATTENED

Communications Panel Blue Prints For Improved Transport: Juhu Aerodrome To Be Scrapped

BOMBAY, Tuesday, (A.P.A.) All big hotels and other large buildings in Bombay should provide flat tops for the purpose of taking off and landing by helicopter.

The Communications Panel of the Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to co-ordinate the activities of the various authorities associated with the Greater Bombay Scheme makes the above suggestion in its preliminary report, visualising the day when flying will become a popular means of transportation.

The Panel proposes the creation of a representative Greater Bombay Passenger Transport Board for the control and co-ordination of all transport services.

The Panel's ideas can be roughly divided into three parts: air transport, inland waterways and land communications including cycles, animal dragged vehicles, automobiles, trams and railways.

The Panel suggests, in addition to a seaplane base and landing strips for private flying, an adequate airport to deal with long distance transportation. It considers that the airdrome at Santa Cruz would be suitable for this.

Incidentally, it mentions that the well-known airdrome at Juhu, which the Panel describes as "ill-conceived", is being scrapped owing to its many disadvantages.

Landing strips to be located in the north of the city, says the Panel, should preferably face all the eight points of the compass. A strip 3,000 feet by 200 or 300 feet is considered suitable.

INLAND WATERWAY

Inland water transport can be made use of to a greater extent, in the opinion of the Panel, especially for bringing building materials like bricks and sand from Mumbra and Bassein on the mainland north of the island. Dredging and blasting operations are recommended for enabling power or towed barges to operate conveniently in the Thana Creek between Mumbra and Bombay Island.

The study of land communication improvement is perhaps the most absorbing part of the report of the Panel which makes it clear that it would be short-sighted to express definite opinions on the subject without adequate traffic surveys to determine the movement of traffic.

The Panel's Master Street Plan for the city consists of a number of longitudinal streets running across the island from south to north, an outer circular road on the western side of the island corresponding with another behind the Docks on the eastern side and cross-streets running from east to west, with overbridges spanning the railway lines. These would be situated at intervals of about a mile.

TOWN PLANNING

The Panel recommends the ring-and-radial pattern of town planning as the best for communications.

The tram services in the city should be moved a few miles farther north to Mahim and Sion, says the Panel, which then discusses the extension of railway facilities.

The Panel feels that the expenditure of Rs. 21 crores for connecting, through a "cut-and-cover" railway, the two termini of the B. B. & C. I. and G. I. P. Railways at Churchgate and Victoria Terminus heavy in relation to the benefits expected.

The Panel has noted that the cost of dipping the B. B. & C. I. Railway for more than three miles between Grant Road and Churchgate in order to facilitate communications between the important highways of Queens Road and Marine Drive will be Rs. 30 lakhs.

TUBE-RAILWAYS

The alternative suggestion of having an "inner circle" tube-railway connecting the two railway systems was considered by the Panel as also that of a straight tube-railway in the same area. However, it arrived at no definite conclusions.

Regarding the plan for a tunnel beneath the harbour waters for linking the mainland with Bombay, the Panel says emphatically that such a project could not be justified. The Panel says that it cannot visualise a sudden development of industries on the mainland to make the project feasible.

The main arterial roads suggested by the Panel will be 187 feet broad and will provide for segregation of the various kinds of traffic with a 25-feet central verge, which can be made into a garden, to divide the flow of traffic in the two directions. With foot-paths 20 feet wide, the arterial roads will have on both sides cycle tracks and space for animal-traffic or parking. The centre of the road will be reserved for fast traffic with a strip beside it for slow traffic like trams, which will be divided from the cycle track by narrow verge.

STREET SYSTEM

Engineering revision of the present street systems, according to the Panel, will include the provision of roundabouts, one-way streets and pedestrian guard rails as also improvement in the radius of kerbs and the prohibition of parking.

In order to facilitate parking, the Panel thinks that public garages should be established on a commercial basis, which may be horizontal, surface-storeyed or underground.

The Panel has recorded the City Engineer's proposal for controlling flooding during the monsoon of certain areas in the city which are below the high-tide level of the surrounding sea by pumping large quantities of storm water into the sea when heavy rains synchronise with high tides.

In conclusion, the Panel considers it vital to co-ordinate the control, now exercised by various bodies like the railways, the government, the municipality and the Port Trust, and vest it in a single representative body such as the Town Planning Authority.

Leopold Awaits Election Results

BRUSSELS, October 1 (Reuter): From his villa near Salzburg, King Leopold of Belgians tonight addressed the first direct proclamation to Belgium since his release from Germany.

The proclamation was composed "On the eve of my departure to Switzerland, where I shall await in silence the verdict of my nation at the election."

He concluded, "The Belgian monarchy is founded on the common will of citizens. Whatever this will and whatever the legal manner in which it is expressed, I accept in advance its verdict."

Underground Organisation In Asia Saved Many U.S. Airmen

CHUNGKING Sept. 30. Almost 90 per cent of all U. S. airmen forced down on Japanese-occupied Asia between May 1943 and war's end were rescued by the Air-Ground Aid Section, Henry R. Liberman said Friday in a dispatch to the New York "Times".

The work of AGAS in leading to safety 998 fliers was described to Liberman by AGAS commander Lieut.-Col. Al C. Wistrich Liberman said in part:

Besides rescuing Allied fliers AGAS men worked with prisoners and internees in ramps in the enemy area reporting to the War Department on camp conditions. They also gathered intelligence on enemy troops movements and on targets for bombing attacks. The core of AGAS was a group of 85 U. S. Army, Navy and Marine Corps officers and enlisted men but hundreds of AGAS agents were spread from the Mongolian desert to Indo-China.

Tens of thousands of friendly Chinese were informed how to recognize and to treat downed American fliers.

The airmen were equipped with language manuals and silk American flags bearing Chinese inscriptions that were sewed in their coats. This was necessary because in many parts of China the people had never seen an American.

Downed fliers were escorted to free cities in the manner of the American civil war underground and by "rat run" corridors through which they walked or were carried by sedan chair to safety. The fliers were disguised as peasants with shaved heads and their shoes discarded for Chinese sandals.

AGAS men often found it necessary to take a village and organize guerrillas to drive out the puppets and rescue fliers. They also operated junks off Formosa, Hainan, Indo-China and China for the rescue of airmen forced down off the coast.—USIS.

Wall Street Firm With Dealings Largest In Recent Months

Rise Of One Dollar Per Bale In Cotton Quotations

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.

Wall Street opened firm and active and selected steels rails and industrials led the advance with favourites reaching new high levels. The urge to get idle cash working again was the main buying incentive. Inflation ideas inspired by the widespread strikes together with tax hopes persisted as bullish arguments. Some scepticism was aroused by the recent activity in the so called penny issues. Gains up to one point were predominant near midday. Prices continued to advance one to four points with dealings among the largest in recent months. Low quoted utilities such as United Corporation and Commonwealth southern appeared in large blocks of as much as 32,000 shares. Top prices were reduced in some cases towards the close which was firm. American Telephone 182-1/2 (182-3/8), Amerex Corpn. 32-3/8 (32-3/8), Anaconda Copper 37-3/4 (36-7/8), Chase National Bank 41.7/8 (41.1/2), Consolidated Oil 16-3/4 (16-1/2), Firestone Tyre 64 (63-1/2), General Electric 48-7/8 (48-1/8), General Motors 73-7/8 (73.7/8) Ingersol Rand 124 (124), International Nickel 37 (36-3/4), National City Bank 44-1/2 (43), New York Central 28-3/8 (28) Sorony Vacuum 16 (15-7/8), Texas Corp. 64 (63-1/4) Union Carbon 97-1/2 (96-1/2), U. S. Smelting 71 (70), U. S. Steel 76-3/8 (75-1/8) Western Union Telegraph 49-1/2 (49-1/4).

SHARP RISE IN COTTON

The cotton market opened steady and initial gains were comfortably extended under the leadership of next October. Buying generally reflected a combination of factors such as strength of securities, inflation talk, the expected continuance of Government price supports, smaller crop ideas, absence of anticipatory hedges, bullish textile news and the recent unexpected advance in parity price. Occasional spurts of realising were readily absorbed. Latterly advances were extended on early features along with unfavourable weather news which stimulated increased demands. Contracts were very scarce and the close was very steady.

WALL STREET MARKET

Chicago grains were firm attributed to fears of crop damage in the maize belt resulting from wetness and to shortage of foodstuffs in Europe and the Far East as revealed by the department of agricultural as well as indications of larger flour business.

December 1.74-1/8 to 1.74-1/4 (1.72-3/4 to 1.72-7/8)

May 1.71-1/8 to 1.71-1/4 (1.69-5/8 to 1.69-3/4)

July 1.62-1/4 to 1.62-3/8 (1.60-7/8 to 1.61)

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, Oct. 1.

October	22.92+17
Oct. highest (11-3 a.m.)	22.94+19
Oct. lowest (10 a.m.)	22.80+05
December	23.13+17
January	23.13+17
March	23.13+19
May	23.13+22
July	22.93+23
October	22.24+25
Middling Spot	23.47+19

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK, Oct. 1

October	22.87+13
December	23.07+15
January	unquoted
March	23.12 bid+15
May	23.12+18
July	22.92+22
Middling Spot	22.55+15

NEW YORK COTTON
NOON CALL
NEW YORK, Oct. 1.

October	22.93
December	23.07
March	23.06

CITY MARKETS OBSERVE GANDHI-JAYANTI

BOMBAY, October 2.

All city markets, cotton, bullion, shares and produce observed Gandhi-Jayanti today and no business was done.

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 733 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331.

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON

Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India during the month of July. Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States:—

(In bales of 400 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION

British India During July 1945 292,075. During July 1944, 285,240. Since 1st September 1944, 3,183,670 During the corresponding period last year, 3,145,619.

Indian States. During July 1945 59,828. During July 1944 56,545. Since 1st September 1944 631,927 During the corresponding period last year, 627,601.

Total—India. During July 1945, 351,903. During July 1944 341,785. Since 1st September 1944, 3,815,597. During the corresponding period last year, 3,771,220

N.B.—Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive totals shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive totals published in the preceding month.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES
BOMBAY Oct. 1.

I.C.C. Jan. Highest 410-1/4 Lowest 407,1/2 Closing at 4 p.m. 409-1/2

I.C.C. March Highest 417-1/2 Lowest 415-1/2 Closing at 4 p.m. 416-3/4

I.C.C. May Highest 429 Lowest 427 Closing at 4 p.m. 428-1/4

KARACHI 4F Jan. Highest 42/11/6 Lowest 42/8/9 Closing at 4 p.m. 42/10/0

HAPUR QUOTATIONS
HAPUR, Oct. 2.

Bullion easy following no indication of change of sterling Silver Ready 132/10 Future 132 Gold 74/8 Future 74/2 Guwar Maha 6/1/3 Bardana 50/8 to 52/8 Mangsir 49/8 Asuj 50/8 Whheat 10/4 Peas 8/14/3 Khatlis Old 6/12 New 8 Arhar 7 Old 6/6 Bejhar 8/14 Gur 10/12 Jaggery Powder 12 Urd 14 Moong 11/8.

RATE OF KORIS
(From Our Correspondent.)
BHUJ, Oct 2.

Today Hundi Koris 382, 383, 207.

CALICUT QUOTATIONS
CALICUT, Oct. 2.

Cocoanuts Raw 85 Dry 90 Cocoanutoil 360 Copra Office 225 Dilpasand 235 Madasnottam 240 Goodgooda 227/8 Pepper Wynaad 345 Country 335 Dryginger Chernad 240 Ernad 225 Coffee Robusta 90

BENGAL TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs 2,50,00,000 of three months' Government of Bengal Treasury Bills will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay and Calcutta upto 11 a.m. on Wednesday the 10th October.

Successful tenderers will be required to make payment and take up their bills on Friday, the 12th October.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 1.

LONDON: Banks Buying 90 Days/at. 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months, 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T. T. 1/5 15/16 D. D. 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 D. D. 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D. 1/6 3/32.

LONDON/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D D. Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D. D. Rs. 328.

LONDON/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T. Rs. 302 1/2 D. D. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T. T. Rs 297 3/4 D. D. 296 1/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c, 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c, 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1 1/4 p c.

Tone:—Very Easy.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON, Oct. 1.

Spot 44 pence Forward 44 pence. Gold bars fine per oz. £8/12/3

LONDON EXCHANGES
LONDON, Oct. 1.

T. T. London on:

New York sellers 4.02-1/2 buyers 4.03-1/2 Madrid official 44.0 Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47 Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4 Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
LONDON, Oct. 1.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	74
Consols 2-1/2 p c	88.5/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	105-13/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p c	104-9/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-7/16
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113-3/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-3/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	33-1/2
National Bank of India	43-1/4

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 2nd October. Total amount offered was Rs 6,22,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-6 allotted approximately 20 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-5.6 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 9th October in Bombay upto 11 a.m. and upto the close of business on Monday, the 8th October 1945, at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 12th October 1945. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 28th September Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,91,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

BOMBAY OFFICE
293 Hornby Road

Head Office NEW YORK — 55, Wall Street, NEW YORK

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Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits ...	U. S. $	235,795,423.54
Deposits	U. S. $	4,503,103,516.94
Total Assets	U. S. $	4,776,195,345.19

FIGURES AS OF JUNE 30, 1945.

65 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT GREATER NEW YORK.

Branches and Correspondent Banks throughout the world.

REWARD £ 500

YOU CAN BE YOUNG IN 24 HOURS

"OTOGEN" (VITAMIN TONIC) makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age. It is useful for loss of vigour, impure blood, mental and physical exhaustion. It gives good appetite and increases weight from 5 to 10 lbs. within a week. The roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100%. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh "OTOGEN" improves your looks, puts a sparkle into your eyes, rosy colour into your cheeks and lips. It darkens the whitish grey hair permanently for life and gives natural new teeth to the old men.

"OTOGEN" was tried in SWITZERLAND upon an emaciated male patient aged above 100 years. Only by one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation that patient of 100 years age gained the health of a 30 years young man and has recently married a young wife. The actors and actresses of HOLLYWOOD are active young looking, and charming by the use of this medicine even at an advanced age of 80 and 90 years and they are enthusiastically working on the stages. The use of "OTOGEN" by females in their prime of life guarantees up to the last days of life never-fading charms of youth and preserves school-girl complexion all along. For Males in their period of youth, Otogen wards off premature old age, retains the jet black hair, a bloomy face and a robust health throughout and makes one feel and look several years younger than the actual age.

"OTOGEN" was once put in a glass tumbler for a long time and that GLASS TUMBLER turned to be an unbreakable one and could not actually be broken to pieces though severe strokes had been blown on the same. It has been tested and approved by thousands and thousands in ENGLAND and is now available in India. Commence taking "OTOGEN" immediately and let the results speak for themselves. Moreover, before commencing the test, weigh yourself, look in the mirror and observe your appearance. Then at the end of one week look again in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel, and appreciate the effects of taking "OTOGEN".

In order to popularise "OTOGEN" in India, the price is to be Rs. 5/- only for a very short period, after some time its original price of Rs. 30 will be charged. Order to-day for to-morrow may be too late as there is limited stock on account of war conditions.

GUARANTEE.—A Cash Reward of £500 shall be awarded to any scientist or medical man or any of the public who proves the inefficacy of our most wonderful invention

NOTE:—Unlike other Rejuvenators "Otogen" is the only one of its kind which yields equally splendid results even in the EXTREMES OF HEAT OF TROPICAL SUMMERS as in winter or any other mild and temperate climate.

Under the burning heat of summer Sun WHEN YOU ARE AT ZERO, OTOGEN IS ALSO AN EXCELLENT RESTORATIVE.

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Sold by all Leading Chemists and Stores.
Stockists:—Perry & Co., Ltd., Grant Road, Bombay.
M/s. MARSHALL & CO., 171, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
HARDINGE & CO., Charni Road, Bombay.
VORA BROS., Princess Street, Bombay.
P. HARKINDAS & CO., Lamington Road, Bombay.
GRAND PHARMACY, Charni Road, Bombay.

'ASPRO' is here!

REFUSE CLEVER IMITATIONS, SEE THAT THE WORD 'ASPRO' IS ON EVERY TABLET.

'ASPRO' STOPS PAIN & FEVER IN 10 MINUTES. IT DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH.

'ASPRO' CONTROLLED PRICES As. 1 PER PACKET OF 3 TABLETS. As. 10 PER PACKET OF 30 TABLETS.

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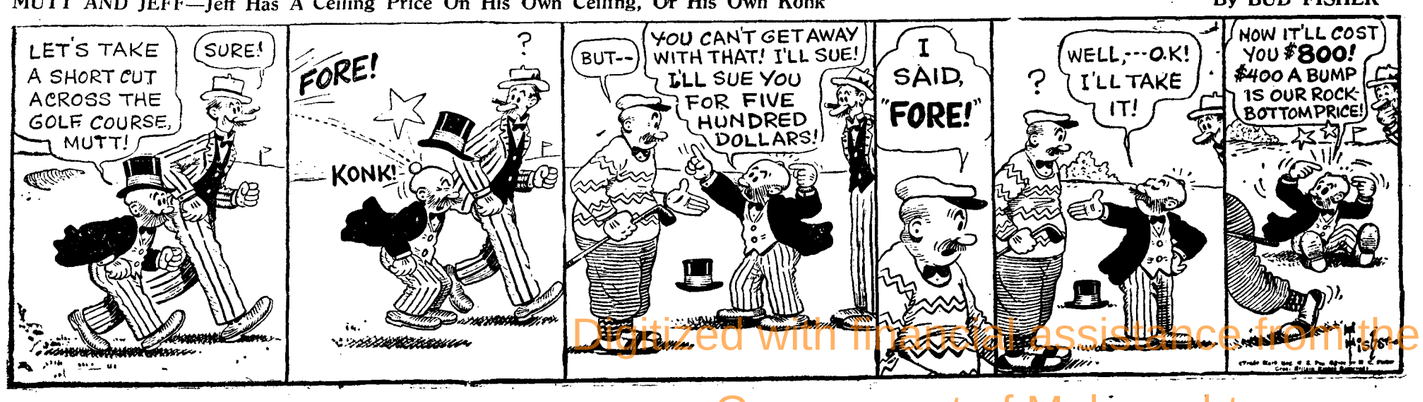
MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Has A Ceiling Price On His Own Ceiling, Or His Own Konk — By BUD FISHER


LET'S TAKE A SHORT CUT ACROSS THE GOLF COURSE, MUTT!
SURE!
FORE!
?
KONK!
BUT--
YOU CAN'T GET AWAY WITH THAT! I'LL SUE! I'LL SUE YOU FOR FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS!
I SAID, "FORE!"
?
WELL,--O.K! I'LL TAKE IT!
NOW IT'LL COST YOU $800! $400 A BUMP IS OUR ROCK-BOTTOM PRICE!

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2 ANNAS Per WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1|8|-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted highly educated Gujarati Bachelor, well settled with decent position and income, age limit 32, for a beautiful rich graduate Bania Girl. Box No. 9533, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Copyholders on Salary of Rs. 50 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8 as. Minimum qualification Matriculation. Apply with Certificate to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Shorthand Typists. Apply in own handwriting stating age, experience, speed and salary required to Box No. 4983, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—For a well-established Tannery & Boot Manufacturing concern in Northern India a Footwear Manufacturing Expert capable of formulating complete plans for the rehabilitation of the existing plant for the production of Footwear. He will be required to run the present plant and to be responsible for the efficient running of the new machinery and plant to be installed. Please apply with particulars of qualifications, experience and salary expected to Box No. 9536, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced Mechanical Draughtsman preferably with experience in a Sugar Factory. Apply stating age, salary expected with copies of certificates to The Kolhapur Sugar Mills Ltd., Kolhapur. (4870)

Wanted One Experienced Chemist to manufacture textile auxiliaries. Those with practical experience need apply with details of experience and salary expected. Apply Box No. 9515, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted two Residential Lady Typists for Girls Institution in Bombay. Salary Rs. 50|- to Rs. 100|- with free Board and Lodging. Apply Post Box 535, General Post Office, Bombay. (9529)

Wanted Experienced Salesman cum Manager with well established connections to start internal business with small capital and rapid turnover. Apply with references and minimum salary accepted to Box No. 9526 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diplomas at home: Ayurvedic, Unani, Homoeopathic. Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College, Kotgarh, Simla. (9415)

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post. D.Com. courses, American Correspondence College (BC), Delhi. (4637A)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Writers Please—Illustrated articles on progressive Art, Poems, & Short Stories are invited for Publication in a Art Journal from progressive writers. They will be handsomely paid. Rejected material will not be sent back unless accompanied by sufficient postage. Last date for posting 15th Oct. 45. Apply Box No. 9522, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Purchasers of our Tower Brand Bar Soap, cubes. Cash write to the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (9149)

PROPERTIES WANTED

Wanted to Purchase Small Building near Railway Station upto Andheri, Hindu Locality. Apply Box No. 9530, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Iron shop with miscellaneous old articles with goodwill for sale. Communicate upto 10th October, Box 9523, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERIES WANTED

Wanted complete worsted Woollen Spinning Plant New. Correspond with Parkash Textile Mills, Ltd., Amritsar. (5020)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

One 50|55 B.H.P. SLM Diesel Engine, Horizontal complete with air compressor, receiver, fuel oil tanks, silencer, etc. in running condition in Bombay. Apply Box No. 9474, "Bombay Chronicle".

One 75|100 KW Steam Engine Driven Alternator Set 400 Volt, 3 phase 50 Cycles. Steam pressure 160 ibs. in sound condition. Apply Box No. 9491, "Bombay Chonicle."

One Steam Engine vertical compound by J. P. Hall direct coupled to a D.C. Generator, 100 volt x 420 Amps shunt wound with control panel on foundation in Bombay in good condition. Apply Box No. 9475, "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

8"/12" Dazzling Dahlias produce renowned R. C. Seeds. Ounce Rs. 9|- net. ½, ¼, oz. pro rata. Lb. 108|-. Cheaper quality also. R. Chaterji. D. Specialist, Darbhanga. 9317

We have just unpacked Assorted Selection of English Rayon Art. Silk Ties. Available for Consumers and Dealers. Consumers, please obtain your selections from Jayant Trading Co., Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Apollo Street, Bombay. 4971

We have "Atlas" and "Ensign" English Electric Lamps for sale. Consumers' prices: 25 Watts & 40 Watts Rs. 1|4|- 60 W. Rs. 1|6|- and 100 W. Rs. 1|12|- per piece. Special prices for Dealers. The Excelsior Electric Lamps Ltd., Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Apollo Street, Bombay. 4970

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED with effect from 1st July, 1946—a Principal for the Jaswant College, Jodhpur, which is affiliated to the Agra University and teaches upto Degree Classes in Arts, Science and Commerce.

The candidate should fulfil the basic qualifications required by the University for the post.

Present grade Rs. 700-25-750+ Rs. 30|- House rent, service benefits of Provident Fund, Gratuity, and leave, etc., subject to Jodhpur Government Service Regulations.

Higher grade with better initial salary may be given according to qualifications. A person with high academic or foreign qualifications and administrative experience of a Degree College or in a University with marked ability for organising tuitional, extra-curricular and athletic sides of the College work shall be given preference.

Selected candidates may be called for personal interview at their own expense.

Apply by the 30th November, 1945, stating the nationality, age, qualifications, experience and salary acceptable to

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION,
Government of Jodhpur,
Jodhpur.
(5015)

NOTICE.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, Australia and China, SINGAPORE opened for business on 1st October 1945.

5017

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

ADDITIONAL MOTION to the following effect of which notice has been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING OF THE CORPORATION called for THURSDAY, the 4th OCTOBER, 1945, AT 2 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME):—

92. From Dr. Homi F. Pavri—For taking measures to improve the insanitary and slushy condition of the Gowalia Tank recreation ground.

By order of
His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 2nd October, 1945.
(5016)

SALE OF LAND AT AMBERNATH

PLOTS OF GOVERNMENT LAND at Ambernath in Kalyan Taluka (G.I.P. Railway) which are intended for residential and Industrial purposes will be sold by public auction by the Collector of Thana in the Collector's Office at Thana, on Thursday, 25th October, 1945, at 2 p. m.

The layout plan of the above plots is available for inspection in the offices of the Mamlatdar Kalyan and Collector, Thana, on any working day during office hours.

The sale in each case will be subject to confirmation by the Government of Bombay. The highest bidder will have to pay one-fourth of the amount of his bid in cash immediately and the balance within fifteen days from the date of auction. The auction will be subject to the provisions of the Bombay Land Revenue Code.

The purchaser will have to execute an agreement in HH form appended to the Land Revenue Rules and non-agricultural assessment will be charged at the prevailing rate which will be guaranteed for a period of 30 years. The area of the plots is as under:—

Plot No	Area. Square Yards.
1	73,568
3	3,21,981
4	2,67,652
7	67,233
10	4,84,000
11	29,918
12	13,333

These plots are to the north of the G.I.P. Railway, S. E. Main line.

For further particulars the intending bidders may call at the offices of the Mamlatdar Kalyan or the Collector, Thana. The Circle Officer of Ambernath will by arrangement show the plots to the intending bidders.

G. V. BEDEKAR,
Collector, Thana.
Thana, 3rd September, 1945.
(4668)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Professor of History and Economics in the grade of 200-10-400. Higher starting salary may be given to a suitable candidate. The appointment is for one year but is likely to be made permanent. Applications should reach the U|S on or before 15th October, 1945.

D. H. KHARDEKAR,
Principal,
Rajaram College, Kolhapur.
28th September, 45.
(4992)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Asthma sufferers should not despair until they have tried Brovon Inhalation—Gives prompt and lasting relief. Available at chemists or direct from: M|s. Premier Trading Co., Advani Chambers, 4th Floor, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following INTERIM DIVIDENDS on the Preference and Second Preference Shares of the Company will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company on and from MONDAY, the 12th NOVEMEBER, 1945, to those Shareholders, whose names stand on the Company's Register as on Saturday the 27th OCTOBER, 1945, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Board of Directors on Tuesday the 25th September 1945.

(i) Rs. 3-2-0 (less Income-tax) per share on Preference shares for the half year ended 30th June 1945.

(ii) Rs. 3-2-0 (less Income-tax) per share on Second Preference shares for the half year ended 30th June 1945.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from FRIDAY, the 19th October, 1945, to SATURDAY, the 27th October, 1945, (both days inclusive).

Dated this 1st day of October, 1945.

By Order of the Board,
The Premier Construction Co. Ltd.
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Wittet Road,
Ballard Estate, Fort,
BOMBAY.
(5004)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN in the University Library, Bombay, in the grade of Rs. 250-20-350|E.B.-20-450. Applicants must possess at least a Second Class Master's degree, a recognised Diploma or a Certificate in Librarianship and|or experience of Library work considered sufficient for the post.

In addition to his work in the University Library, the selected candidate may be required to lecture to students of the Diploma Class in Librarianship conducted by the University and to do practical and tutorial work with them.

Applications (six copies) giving age, details of academic record, training in Librarianship and experience of Library work, together with COPIES of testimonials should reach the Librarian, University of Bombay, not later than the 15th November, 1945.

Those who had applied for this post in October-November, 1944, are also eligible to apply now.

(5007)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Hydraulic Engineer's Department.

NOTICE

TENDERS ACCOMPANIED by a deposit of Rs. 420|- for the supply of 6 Nos. of 8" Kinetic Air Valves with isolating sluice valves and Mitre wheel gearing will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on Friday the 19th October, 1945.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. 3|- to any one deputed to receive them, by the Hydraulic Engineer, who will, on application give any further information required.

(Sd.) E. A. NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer.

Hydraulic Engineer's Office,
Improvement Trust Building,
Napier Road, Fort,
Bombay, 1st Oct. '45.
(5008)

THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE

FOLLOWING the practise of previous years, to enable shareholders to obtain payment of their dividends as soon as possible, instead of waiting for the Annual General Meeting the Directors have sanctioned the payment by way of an ad-interim dividend of FOURTEEN ANNAS per share on the Ordinary shares of the Company, ranking for dividend for the year ended 31st March, 1945, which shareholders must understand will be the final dividend for the year. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 26th October, 1945, to 9th November, 1945, both days inclusive. Payment will be made on and after 22nd November, 1945, to those members or their mandatees whose names appear in the registers on the 25th October, 1945.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Calcutta, 28th September, 1945.
(5010)

NOTICE

WANTED IMMEDIATELY Temporary Clerks, on Rs. 60|- p.m. plus the usual dearness allowance, for Election Work in the Office of the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay. Applications stating qualifications should be addressed to the Electoral Officer. Old Custom House, Fort, before THE 5TH INSTANT AT THE LATEST.

N. A. FARUQUI,
Collector of Bombay &
Bombay Suburban District.
Bombay,
Old Custom House, Fort.
Dated 1st Oct., 1945.
(5009)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ROHTAS INDUSTRIES LTD.

THE SHAREHOLDERS in their meeting held on 13th September, 1945, on representation by some Shareholder, that they have not got shares held by them transferred before 16th September. Resolution that the Transfer Books of the Company be further closed for two days on 9th and 10th October, 1945, and dividend at the rate of Rs. Seven and Annas eight per share on 20,000 preference shares and annas twelve per share on three lacs original ordinary shares for the year ended 31st October, 1944, will be payable on the 10th October, 1945, to those shareholders whose names appear in the Company Register on the 10th October, 1945. Shareholders may get their share transferred if they do so desire.

S. D. BUSHNOT,
General Secretary.
1-10-1945. (5013)

THE MARKAZI CO-OPERATIVE STORES LTD.

The Share-holders of the above Stores are informed that the 3rd Annual General Meeting of 7th Oct., 1945, at S.S.I. Hall is POSTPONED till further notice.

By Order of
A. L. SARANG,
Hon. Secretary.
(9534)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between SYDNEY EDWARD COWIE of Piloo Minar, 15, Walton Road, Colaba, Bombay and MINOO PALLONJI WARDEN of 126, Wodehouse Road, Colaba, Bombay, carrying on business as Transport Contractors, Manufacturers, Vendors, Hirers and Distributors of furniture, and Manufacturers and Vendors of Paint and Miscellaneous Stores at Rahman Building, Churchgate Street, Bombay in the name of Messrs. P. S. Warden and Co. has been DISSOLVED as from this date.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1945. —

S. E. COWIE.
5011

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of certain used cars which can be seen by arrangement with this office.

They should be made in writing to the undersigned before noon on Monday 22nd October 1945. Government reserves to itself the right to refuse the highest or any offer.

K. G. HAMNETT,
Director,
Govt. Transport Service.
Govt. Transport Service
Office, Svadeshi Mills
Estate, Queen's Road, Bombay, 4.
5006

SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE
TENDER DATE CHANGE

THE LAST DATE for receiving Tenders for the Construction of the Parekh Hospital Building (Foundations and Plinth) and Front block of shops, is hereby extended to 15th October, 1945.

A. H. PATEL,
Offg. Chief Officer,
Borough Municipality, Surat.
Municipal Office,
Dated 30-9-45.
5014

FOR SALE

M. S. ANGLES.
M. S. CHANNELS.
M. S. FLATS.
M. S. PLATES.
M. S. RIVETS.

ALL STEEL and rivets are new and are available in different sizes and sections and in good quantity. For particulars please apply to the General Manager, The Tata Power Co., Ltd., Bombay House, Fort, Bombay.
5005

AUCTION SALES

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE of household furniture at "Acropolis" Sassoon Dock Road, Middle Colaba. (East of Colaba Chambers)

On SUNDAY, the 7th October, 1945, at 10.45 in the forenoon.

Under instructions of F. A. Borissaw, Esqr., his household articles comprising, Drawing, Dining, Bed and Dressing rooms furniture, Glassware, Crockery, E. Lamps and Fan, Picture Prints, Water Colours, Etchings, an antique English Cigar cabinet, store room and kitchen goods and other domestic articles.

On view on FRIDAY the 5th from 10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M. and on Saturday the 6th from 2 to 6-30 P. M.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

He knows there is nothing to beat good old Castor Oil for keeping fit and healthy. But who likes its taste? CASTOPHENE is pure Castor Oil in chocolate form. It is non-habit forming and gentle in action. Children don't protest! Sold everywhere.

CASTOPHENE

CASTOPHENE MFG. CO. KARACHI

"Ofcourse you've heard about NOVUM-but HAVE YOU TRIED IT?"

BEFORE you spend your time in needless worry, over difficult days and fear of delays, why not try Novum. A high-grade ethical product with an open formula. Recommended by doctors and nurses. Complete relief. Quick sure and effective.

Made in 3 strengths.

Price per container of 21 capsules of ordinary strength of NOVUM, Rs. 12-8-0; per container of 63 tablets, of strong NOVUM (Forte) tablets, Rs. 21-0-0; price per container of 21 red capsules, special extra strong strength, Rs. 50-0-0.

Also available in "special injection form" for advanced and unyielding cases of female complaints.

Take 'Novum' at the first sign of delay—and see how comfortably you sail through your difficult days!

Available at all drug stores.

ASK FOR OUR FREE CIRCULAR describing a few of our outstanding products and our "Free Medical Advice Department".

NOVUM

A Product of
HERING & KENT

P. O. Box No. 323 (B.C.),
Opp. Lloyds Bank, Hornby Road
Fort, Bombay. Phone: 24241.

Stockist:
P. M. ZAVERI & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Established: December, 1911)

HEAD OFFICE:
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	Rs.	5,25,00,000
ISSUED CAPITAL	Rs.	5,04,39,600
PAID UP CAPITAL	Rs.	2,51,18,900
RESERVE & OTHER FUNDS	Rs.	2,56,09,300
DEPOSITS AS AT 30-6-45	Rs.	97,36,66,000

Over 290 Branches and Pay-Offices throughout India.

DIRECTORS

Sir Homi Mody, K.B.E., Chairman,
Haridas Madhavdas, Esquire,
Dinshaw D. Romer, Esquire.
Vithaldas Kanji, Esquire,
Noormahomed M. Chinoy, Esquire,
Bapooji Dadabhoy Lam, Esquire,
Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esquire,
H. F. Commissariat, Esquire,
C. H. Bhabha, Esquire,

LONDON AGENTS:
Messrs. Barclay's Bank, Ltd.
Messrs. Midland Bank, Ltd.

NEW YORK AGENTS:
Messrs. The Guaranty-Trust Co., of New York.

Banking business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

Cuticura

SOAP

Baby simply loves the caressing softness of its silky lather. It is soothing and cooling to hot, smarting skin.

FOR VELVET SKINS

GLIMPSES OF POST-WAR INDIA

SHAPE OF FABRICS TO COME

AS part of the work of Post War Reconstruction, Indian Mills will continue making Utility Fabrics until the shortage of cloth is ended. With the end of the war the public can look forward to ample supplies of the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills Cloth. Superior qualities and variety in designs will be offered as soon as the situation allows.

★ *The range of Utility Cloths from the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills has been designed to give the maximum increase in supplies consistent with durability and good appearance.*

Buckingham & Carnatic Mills
MADRAS

Managing Agents: BINNY & CO. (MADRAS) LTD.

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Practice Makes Perfect

● Only long years of practice and experience bring about perfection—whether it be in fancy diving or making tooth brushes.

The manufacturers of Pro-phy-lac-tic have been making tooth brushes for over 55 years. The name "Pro-phy-lac-tic" has become a symbol of excellence throughout the World. When you buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic Tooth Brush you *know* you are getting the finest that years of experience, skill and superior materials can produce.

THE FAMOUS END TUFT REACHES ALL YOUR TEETH

Pro-phy-lac-tic TOOTH BRUSH

D-98

A mother should know

. . . that, to have peace in the nursery it is necessary to keep a bottle of GRIPE SYRUP handy. This wonderful syrup is a great weapon against almost all kinds of children's digestive disorders.

GRIPE SYRUP

A MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRODUCT

Kapurji & Modi Ltd.

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